

HALIFAX ESCAPES ANOTHER FIRE

British Steamer Pictou With Munitions Catches Fire, But Cargo Thrown Overboard.—Over 25,000 People Homeless

(By Associated Press) Halifax, N. S., Dec. 10.—The deck cargo of the British steamer Pictou laden with munitions, caught fire last night in the harbor, and only quick work prevented another disastrous fire. The cargo was thrown overboard before the flames spread to the hold of the ship. Today the Pictou was towed to sea and sank. A revised casualty list today showed 1200 dead, 2000 unaccounted for, 6000 injured and 25,000 homeless. This is the toll today of the big explosion and fire which last Thursday swept over an area of two and a half miles. Only a part of the burned area has been raked over for the bodies of the dead. It has been four days now since the disaster and officials here believe it would have been possible to have heard from the missing through the information bureau established by other means. An estimate of four thousand dead was accepted today as nearly approaching the exact figures. It is believed by the officials here that hundreds of persons lining the waterfront watching the spectacle of a burning ship in the harbor were hurled into the water by the terrific explosion and drowned.

BOSTON MAN SENTENCED AT AYER

(By Associated Press) Ayer, Mass., Dec. 10.—Private James Callahan, a Boston man, in the 303d Heavy Artillery, was today found guilty by court martial of being absent without leave and was sentenced to serve six months and fined one-sixth of his pay.

EIGHT PASS FOR LICENSED EMBALMERS

The following named persons recently passed the examination before the State Board of Embalmers: Charles Albert Adams, Groveton; Arthur Alvah Bennett, Freedom; Thomas Brewitt, Epping; Stuart G. Fifehl, Penacook; Alvin W. Fisk, Claremont; Malcolm Staple Hayes, Boston, Mass.; Brahmard G. Pillsbury, Amesbury, Mass.; Harold Mortimer Smith, Whitefield. In case you don't know—Tuesday is election day. Say, this is a real, snappy cold day.

MOSCOW IS MENACED

(By Associated Press) London, Dec. 10.—The counter revolt in southeastern Russia under Generals Kaledines and Korniloff apparently aimed at seizing the authority in that region and cutting off the food supplies of Siberia. The forces of General Korniloff are menacing Moscow, it is announced.

MORE WITNESSES TESTIFY IN VARNEY TRIAL

(By Associated Press) Dedham, Mass., Dec. 10.—Three witnesses were placed on the stand today in the trial of Miss Harriett Varney charged with the murder of Mrs. Pauline C. Keyes of Brookline. The witnesses testified as to the movements of George Keyes, husband of the murdered woman, on June 19, the day she was killed. Keyes' stenographer told of two telephone calls for her employer on June 12, but was not allowed to testify as to the conversation.

RECEIVER HUSTIS WILL ACT

Draw in Portsmouth Bridge will be Ready in April—Cost \$60,000.

(By Associated Press) Acting Chief Engineer H. W. Hobbs, U. S. A., of Portland, Me., gave a hearing at the Chamber of Commerce at 11 a. m. today. He read the official order of the Secretary of War directing that the draw of the Portsmouth bridge be widened. Hon. Leslie P. Snow of Rochester and Engineer Sheppard appeared for the Boston and Maine R. R. and Hiram A. Miller, resident engineer of the United States Shipping Board, Division Ship Plants, District No. 1, appeared in behalf of the Shipping Board, and F. W. Hartford, secretary of the L. H. Shattuck Inc., and vice president of the Chamber of Commerce, appeared in behalf of those organizations. Mr. Miller presented the request of the government that the draw be widened from 35 feet 4 inches to 52 feet 8 inches. Leslie M. Snow read a brief from James H. Hustis, receiver of the Boston & Maine R. R., showing his willingness to proceed with the work upon the approval of the U. S. District Court. The Company's brief showed the history of the bridge. Mr. Sheppard presented a sketch and blue print of the proposed new draw which will cost \$60,000. There was no opposition and from all that was presented it appears certain that the draw will be ready by April, 1918.

JERUSALEM SURRENDERS

(By Associated Press) London, Dec. 10.—Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced in the House of Commons today that the city of Jerusalem, after being surrounded on all sides by a British army, had surrendered.



FOR MAYOR

Albert Hislop

A Live Business Man

COUNCILMEN AT LARGE

George H. Clark
Clerk with the N. H. Beane Co.

Thomas C. Leckey
Merchant—Everybody's Friend.

John G. Yarwood
ASSESSOR OF TAXES
Has been a trustworthy member of the board for 9 years.

Louis W. Ewald
Merchant and active in War Relief Work.

E. Curtis Matthews, Jr.,
Treasurer Piscataqua Savings Bank

William H. White
Member Board of Public Works
Has served the city efficiently for several years.

WARD COUNCILMEN

WARD ONE
Charles E. Lewis
Has been driver for C. E. Boynton Co. for many years, and prominent in labor circles.

WARD TWO
George J. Kaula
Salesman and for many years with the G. B. French Co.

WARD THREE
Walter L. Eastman
Machinist with the Morley Button Co.

WARD FOUR
Stewart S. Humphreys
Clerk with the Consolidation Coal Co.

WARD FIVE
Ralph C. Dickey
Superintendent Portsmouth Motor Mart.

At the earnest solicitation of hundreds of men connected with the industrial and social interests of Portsmouth, the men whose names are upon this ticket have consented to become candidates. In the interest of your home, your property and your city, VOTE FOR THEM.

MUST SPEED UP MILITARY PREPARATIONS

(By Associated Press) Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—Germany has missed on the western front her greatest army of the war, Secretary of War Baker said today. To meet this the secretary added, the United States must speed up its military preparations. The enemy is planning to force into execution the plans that she has been maturing since the defeat of the Russian army at Canonsburg early in the war. Germany's chief negotiations with Russia have permitted her to do this, it is asserted.

COMEDIAN MEETS DEATH IN GARAGE

Union Hill, N. J., Dec. 10.—Nat Willis, widely known comedian, whose characterization of "The Tramp" is familiar to theatregoers throughout the country, was asphyxiated in a garage in the rear of his home here yesterday while getting his car ready to take a friend for a drive. His body was found when the friend telephoned Mrs. Willis, inquiring what had delayed her husband and she went to the garage to investigate. Willis was 44 years of age.

MORE ITALIANS ARE TAKEN PRISONERS

(By Associated Press) Berlin, Dec. 10.—Hungarian Infantry in the Thave delta yesterday stormed the Italian bridgehead east of Caprio and took more than two hundred Italian soldiers prisoners, it was announced today by the German war office.

CHARGE FORCED SALES OF BONDS

(By Associated Press) Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—Forced sales by German interests were responsible for the selling of Liberty bonds below cost, it was charged by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo in a conference here today.

THE WEATHER

Fair tonight and Tuesday. Colder tonight and continued cold Tuesday, with strong northwest winds tonight. Something is wrong at Halifax when two more steamers take fire.

Choosing the Christmas Gift that Affords Most Pleasure

There is no gift that would prove more acceptable to the woman keeping house than a "McDOUGAL" Kitchen Cabinet. No other cabinet is constructed so well. Built for convenience, durability and economy. Come in and let us explain our club plan. Easy payments—\$1 down and \$1 per week. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Cabinets ready for prompt delivery, or can be delivered Xmas morning.

D. H. McINTOSH

Cor. Fleet and Congress Sts.

HOLIDAY GOODS ARE OPENING DAILY

Frequent visits to our store will result in opportunities to obtain the most desirable things in the market. You are cordially invited to come and look around.

LEWIS E. STAPLES

11-13 MARKET STREET

INSURANCE COMPANIES A FACTOR IN FARM LOAN BUSINESS

(By Associated Press)

New York, Dec. 10.—Declaring that the life insurance companies have become the largest distinguishable factor in the farm loan business, Herbert Quick of the Federal Farm Loan Board, before the eleventh annual convention of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents here recently urged the national need for the appointment of still more of their funds for the financing of agricultural production. At present, he said, about \$700,000,000 of policyholders' reserves are employed in this activity.

"No greater problem ever confronted the American people than the necessity of increasing production and the maintenance of permanent soil fertility," said Mr. Quick. "For the economic pinch is now upon us. It has come upon us almost with the suddenness of a thunderbolt."

"Just at the time when the population of the United States has reached the point of absorbing almost to the danger point our agricultural products there is thrown upon us by the forces of an unparalleled war the task of not only supplying ourselves but for caring as best we can for the wants of an equal number of people who are fighting our battles on the sanguinary fields of Europe and Asia. Just when production in the other agricultural countries of the world has been reduced to its lowest ebb, just when the transportation system of the world has

been requisitioned for the transport and supply of armies and is daily in jeopardy by the barbarous methods of a powerful and unscrupulous enemy, the farmers of the United States are called upon to increase their production with a decreased labor supply."

"Hundreds of thousands, nay millions of men are withdrawn from the peaceful pursuits and enlisted not only in the army itself, but in that marvelous complex of industrial and transportation activities which constitute the engineering of the war. The farms, short-handed, are called upon for double duty. After the war millions of men will be returned to the pursuits of peace at a time of radical industrial and financial readjustments. The world will then have to be reconstructed and healing of the wounds of civilization must be very largely brought about through an enlightened and radically new and progressive land and agricultural policy."

"The world calls upon us for a new and better agriculture now. After the war the situation will demand the most enlightened, far-sighted and the most broad-minded statesmanship."

"The requirements of agriculture after the war will be only partially financial problems. They will be predominantly land problems. The bringing of unused land into use; the bringing of partially used land into full and complete use; the abolition of our

terrible system of landlordship; the reconstruction of rural life; the building up of a new kind of rural school; the conversion of the business of farming into one in which a man of intellect and enterprise may be proud to labor with his own hands; the solution of our marketing questions; the building up of a vast system of co-operative enterprises among farmers by means of which they shall be able to solve their problems."

KITTERY

Kittery, Dec. 10.—Riverside Lodge of Odd Fellows holds a regular meeting this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ulysses G. Sweet of Love Lane are passing a few days in Boston and Dorchester, Mass.

Misses Marion, Brackett and Nellie, Call passed Saturday night with friends at York Beach.

Mrs. E. E. Shapleigh of Wentworth street entertained a party of friends on Saturday evening.

The Nipis Campfire Girls met with Miss Alice Patch of Kittery Point on Saturday evening. Supper was served at 6.30 after which a social time was enjoyed.

Miss Marie Sherburne of North Berwick passed the weekend with relatives in town.

The regular Sewing Meeting of the Red Cross will be held on Wednesday afternoon at Odd Fellows' Hall. Let all who can make an effort to be present.

James Kelley of Wentworth street has returned from Portland, where he recently underwent a successful operation on his eyes.

Miss Anna Remick of Methuen, Mass., passed the week end in town.

Miss Hazel Wagon of New Hampshire College passed Sunday at her home in town.

Mrs. Frank W. Call was a visitor in Dover on Saturday afternoon.

On Wednesday evening the Ladies' Union of the North Kittery Methodist church will have its annual Christmas sale and entertainment.

Thomas Ritchie is ill at his home on Commercial street and under the care of a trained nurse.

Miss Pauline Goodwin of Central street is ill with an attack of tonsillitis.

Capt. and Mrs. Warren Phinney of the navy yard were visitors in Dover on Saturday.

Mrs. Willard Goodwin of York was a visitor in town on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Burnham of Alfred passed the week end with relatives in town.

Orman R. Paul of Camp Devens, and Mrs. Paul of Portsmouth visited the former's father, O. Sumner Paul of Dame street on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel McIntire of Kennebunk have taken rooms in the home of Harvey Grant on Olds avenue.

Mrs. Leon French of Love Lane is reported as being ill.

Mrs. Stephen Grant of Main street passed Sunday in Boston, called there by the illness of her sister.

The Wentworth school reopened this morning after a recess of several weeks caused by the scarlet fever epidemic.

The Ladies' Aid of the Government Street Methodist church will have its Christmas sale on Wednesday afternoon and evening in the vestry.

At Sugar's.

1 1/2 lb. best bread, 15c.

NEWINGTON

Newington, Dec. 10.—Miss Marie Frey, a nurse in Lowell, Mass., is passing a few days at home with her parents.

Mr. Lester Collins, an employee at the navy yard, is taking a vacation and is passing it in visiting friends and relatives in Rochester.

Mrs. Elsie Dwyne and family have vacated the house owned by Miss Josephine Downing. Their goods have been shipped and they leave for their new home in Leominster, Mass., on Saturday morning.

Miss Pauline Knox returned from a visit to relatives in Attleboro, Mass.

Alfred Pickering is passing a few days with Mr. Drackett Pickering and wife.

Mrs. Belle C. Venot is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Lizzie Coleman, for a few days.

The Reapers' Circle sale was a decided success, quite a bit of money being realized. Despite the scarcity of sugar and the fact that much cake and pie could not be served, the lunch was a good one, consisting of baked beans, chowder, sandwiches, cranberries and cookies. The fancy quilt was a beauty and was won by Mrs. Forbes. The entertainment consisted of music and a drama. Aunt Deborah's Luncheon party which was acted to perfection. Each part was acted in a pleasing and enthusiastic manner which was enjoyed by the audience who praised the actors most heartily.

A reception was given at the home of Mrs. Hilda Coleman on Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. Elsie Dwyne. A social hour was enjoyed by all present. Before leaving Mrs. Dwyne was presented with a pretty and dainty neck chain as a memento from her many friends here, although they regret her making a home elsewhere, with her successful and happy.

Mrs. William Furber and daughter, Dorothy, have returned from a few days' visit in Epping with relatives.

A civil service examination or several government positions will be held at the Custom House on Tuesday.

LEONIDAS TEAM LOSES TO ARMY

Company A, 302d machine gun battalion of Camp Devens, defeated U.S. S. Leonidas stationed at Portsmouth navy yard, at Newburyport, on Saturday afternoon, 14 to 0. The army team made both their touchdowns on forward passes, after working the ball within the 25-yard line on line plunges.

The navy twice had the ball on the three-yard line, but did not have the punch to push it over. Lt. Price and Redman excelled for the winners, while Richardson played a slashing game for the navy.

302d Machine Gun U.S.S. Leonidas Scudder (Westover) le... re, Sanborn Farrington, H. ... rt, Munings McCaffery, H. ... rt, Goss Curran, H. ... rt, Dandridge Decoteau, H. ... rt, Lundstrom Bolland (Sheehan) H. ... rt, McVint Grete, H. ... rt, Vahus Price, H. ... rt, Richardson Redman, H. ... rt, Brown Hought (Vincque) H. ... rt, McIntyre Vought, H. ... rt, Sundstrom Score—302d Machine Gun 14, U. S. S. Leonidas 0. Touchdowns—Grete, Redman, Goals from touchdowns—Redman 2. Referee—Brewster, Bowdon. Umpire—Grete, Boston College. Head linesman—Mottgomery, Dartmouth. Time—Fort 10-minute periods.

EXETER

Exeter, Exeter, Dec. 10.—Social organizations will be active this week, there being several scheduled meetings.

On Monday evening the Renaissance club meets at the Davis library, when the speaker will be J. Frank DeMerritt on "South American Harbors." The West End Neighborhood club meets also this evening at the Main street house, the speaker being S. P. R. Chadwick of the academy faculty.

The Woman's Christian Temperance union meets on Wednesday with Mrs. Abbie Higgins on Center street, and the Ladies' Social Circle of the Baptist church holds an apron sale on the same afternoon.

The Current Events and Civic department of the Exeter Woman's club will meet Wednesday with Mrs. William Burlingame on Main street.

On Thursday afternoon, the Exeter branch of Alliance of the Unitarian church meets, when there will be an address by Mrs. M. G. Whitney, Massachusetts state director on "Alliance Work of the State and Nation."

At the meeting of the First Congregational church committee on pastoral supply, it was voted to extend a call to Rev. James W. Bixler of the Atlanta Theological school of Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Bixler has been an ordained minister for some 25 years, and at one time preached in New London, Conn. During the summer, he has been a summer resident of Jeffrey, and while there supplied the pulpit at the First church. The church has been without a pastor since the resignation of Rev. George H. Driver in April, 1915. It is the oldest church in Exeter, organized in 1638.

The fire department was called out at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon for a fire in the residence of Walter Levine on Linden street, a small dwelling house owned by Levi B. Tilton. The fire originated in the cellar and had gained quite a headway when the steamer and the auto chemical arrived, although a quick run was made. The flames were confined to the inside, and not much damage was done, although the smoke and water loss was more than the actual blaze. The apparatus was called on to make a run of about a mile, and the response was prompt, the going being impeded by the ice.

Taxidermist John H. Elkins last week received a handsome specimen of a snow-white owl which was killed by a Hampton hunter. The bird is to be mounted by him. It will measure fully five feet from tip to tip, and is almost snow white, with the exception of black spots in a few places. The bird is not very common in this section.

Today was Alumnus day at the Robinson seminary. The program consisted of the regular work of the morning session and the first two periods of the afternoon. At 2.50 an informal entertainment was given in the Assembly hall.

The Phillips Exeter academy is represented at the state Y. M. C. A. conference, which is in session at Manchester, by J. H. Terry, president of the Christian fraternity, Louis W. Lipscomb of San Antonio, Texas, captain of the football eleven; H. Hazen Reed of Mount Vernon, N. Y.; Francis G. Cleveland of Princeton, N. J., a son of ex-President Grover Cleveland, and C. F. Currier of Brookline, Mass.

Rev. John A. Tidd of Merrimac, Mass., preached at the Baptist church Sunday morning, and Rev. Charles E. White of the Congregationalist occupied the pulpit at the First Congregational church.

At the West End hall Charles S. Bates conducted the services in the afternoon.

Postmaster Thomas Smith spoke at the Ioka theatre Saturday evening on "War Saving Certificates and Thrift Stamps," he being one of the "Four Minute Men" series of speakers arranged during the war.

Dr. H. H. Twedy of Yale, who preaches one or more times annually

here, was the preacher at the academy chapel Sunday morning.

Trainer George S. Connors of the academy track team, having recovered from an attack of the grip, which has kept him in this week, left for New York Friday night to attend the banquet of the New York alumni of the academy.

KITTERY POINT

Kittery Point, Dec. 10.—A surprise party was given Mr. and Mrs. Herbert S. Witham, who were recently wedded, by their friends and neighbors of the Harbor road. Many beautiful gifts were given the young couple. The evening was enjoyed by all present. Refreshments of ice cream and cake were partaken of. The friends left at a late hour wishing the newly-weds many years of happiness.

A sale and entertainment, given under the auspices of the Ladies Aid society of the Free Baptist church will be presented at the vestry on Wednesday evening, Dec. 12.

A meeting of the Kittery Point branch of Red Cross will be held on Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Oscar Clark. A good attendance is requested.

Rev. E. T. Conlan of South Eliot was the speaker at the afternoon and evening services at the First Christian church on Sunday.

Miss Phyllis Gray of Eliot was the guest of Miss Alice Patch on Saturday.

Mrs. Charles Strang of York spent the week-end with her brother, Elmer Moulton and wife.

Mrs. J. D. Carty who has been ill for some time was operated upon for appendicitis at her home on Sunday.

Alfred Mitchell was a visitor in town calling on friends on Saturday.

A rehearsal for music for the Christmas concert, which will be given at the First Christian church will be held this evening with Mrs. Justin Sawyer.

The Ladies' Aid of the Baptist church will meet on Wednesday afternoon at the vestry to decorate for the sale which will be held in the evening.

Ralph Baker spent the week-end with friends in Boston.

Mrs. Frank C. Frisbee was a visitor in Newcastle, N. H., on Sunday calling on her uncle who is ill.

A poverty social will be held at the parsonage of the First Christian church on Thursday evening.

The Girls' Patriotic club will meet with Miss Rosamond Thaxter at her home on Curtis Island on Friday evening.

William York has taken employment as carpenter on the navy yard.

Why not a little sand on the post-office steps?

Fall Suitings

Fall Over-

coatings

Navy Uniforms

WOOD

THE TAILOR

Maker of Quality Clothes

Telephone 598 for

FINEST COLLAR WORK

in New England.

We have the "Last Word" in collar machinery and guarantee to "Make Good."

CENTRAL STEAM LAUNDRY

Pleasant Street.

DO YOU THROW YOUR

MONEY AWAY?

If you do not, save it by bringing your old clothes to us to be renewed and repaired. We can many times give you an extra year's wear out of a suit you consider hopeless. Our cleaning department is no near perfection as scientific knowledge and modern equipment can make it. In our dyeing department we make a specialty of turning out all work at two days' notice.

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THE SLED

That Wins the Race The Kind That Steers

You want the sled with steel grooved runners, that steers on ice or snow without skidding.

"Flexible Flyers" "Fire Fly's"

We also have the "AUTO BOB SLED"

Built like a double-runner.

Any of these sleds would make some boy or girl happy on Christmas.

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Let us overhaul your car Now. No matter what your trouble has been we can eliminate it.

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Christmas Storyland

Copy of a Letter Received at "THE ACORN" in January Last:

P., N. Y., Jan. 16, 1917.

Dear Mr. Mowry:

I am writing to thank you for the very intelligent and satisfactory assistance you gave me in selecting gifts for the various friends to whom I wished to send Christmas remembrances. The variety, the literary quality, the artistic make-up of the books you had on your shelves and tables was a surprise to me.

Accustomed to having the great metropolitan stocks from which to select, I had doubted my ability to find in a small city the kind of books which I desired for my friends.

I am in receipt of letters from many for whom the books were selected with your very helpful suggestions which show me that my gifts were more than usually fitting.

Please accept my most hearty thanks for your very helpful assistance in making an eminently satisfactory selection.

Very truly yours,

A. H. E.

P. S.—Please send me a book for a birthday gift for my little daughter aged seven; something suitable for her to cost about \$2.00.

A. H. E.



Christmas Flower House

Use flowers for your gifts this year.

You are always sure to be satisfied with the flowers that you order from us. We guarantee safe delivery, and satisfaction. Our supply of cut flowers is continually being increased, owing to our enlarged trade. We have flowers from every zone, in and out of season. The preparation of bouquets for all occasions is a specialty with us.

Flowers please your friends, cheer the sick and sweeten the room with their presence. Let them brighten the homes of all your friends.

Give us your order over the phone and we will do the rest. We are able to deliver our cut flowers at any hour or day.

Portsmouth Flower Shop

A. C. CRAIG, Mgr.

4 Market Street.

JEWIS CELEBRATE FEAST OF LIGHTS

Local People Join in Celebration of Recapture of Holy Temple.

Chanukah, or the Feast of Lights, was observed and celebrated Saturday evening at the local synagogue by the Jews of Portsmouth. In conjunction with those of the world over by impressive services. The eight-day feast is to commemorate the 2,081st anniversary of the recapturing of the Holy Temple by Judas Maccabeus and his small band of Israelites.

The festival today is of great significance and consolation as it brings home to the Jews the fact that thousands of them are fighting on the side of the allies for the perpetuation of liberty, for which their ancestors fought on the memorable occasion which is now celebrated. Hundreds of their notable leaders have gone down in battle. Only lately the news came of the death of one of their celebrities in Maj. Evelyn de Rothschild, who fell while fighting on the side of the British in the advance to

Palestine. In this country thousands of Jewish men have loyally responded to the call of their adopted country and are now in the service.

Descendants of the heroic Maccabees are today fighting—hundreds and thousands of them—in the blood-stained battlefields of Europe and Asia, as well as on the turbulent and dangerous seas. They are giving their lives for the country they now call home, having none of their own, and gladly are they fighting, too, that the liberty, which they value so highly, may be preserved.

The observance this year is not only in the synagogues and homes but also in camps and at the fronts where thousands of Jewish soldiers are reading the deeds of their ancestors with an interest that is strange and new and which previous readings had never suggested.

The feast of Chanukah lasts eight days and the celebration is marked with a unique and joyous illumination in the synagogues and homes. One candle is kindled the first day, and each succeeding day the number of candles is increased by one, so that on the eighth and last day of the festival, eight candles illuminate every Jewish home and synagogue. On the altar of every house of worship, in the olden days, as well as today, the rabbis burn a "perpetual light." It was supposed in time of the Maccabees that if the lamp was extinguished the Hebrew nation would be-

come destroyed. Tradition declares that sufficient oil to burn for eight days had been placed in the lamp, but through a mysterious force it kept burning until Antiochus, who invaded Jerusalem in 156 B. C., had been routed, long after the eighth day had passed.

FAKES MURDER STORY TO ESCAPE DRAFT

Dover, Dec. 10.—Jean R. Fuller, who has caused the local police authorities considerable trouble the last week, was turned over to the Federal officers yesterday, charged with having failed to register under the selective draft act. Fuller claimed that he shot an officer in Detroit in 1913. Investigation, however, showed that no such crime had been committed. The Dover officials discovered that Fuller had failed to comply with the draft law and they now believe that the story he told on Monday was for the purpose of avoiding punishment for his failure to do his duty under the draft law.

MR. FROST MAKING GOOD IN THE WEST.

Mr. A. H. Frost, formerly of the Portsmouth Navy Yard, now Chief Engineer of the Van Hisek Motor Company of Monroe, Mich., delivered an address before the Monroe Chamber of Commerce last week and the papers of that city were very complimentary in their account of it.

BOYS' MEETING IS NOW CLOSED

Manchester, Dec. 10.—The State Boys' Conference which has occupied the stage at the Y. M. C. A. for the past three days terminated last night with a union service at the Manchester churches at the Franklin street church at 7.30 o'clock. Delegations were present from nearly all of the local Congregational and Unitarian churches. The closing service of the conference was led by Parley A. Foster, state secretary of the Y. M. C. A. Prior to the closing service, reports of the conference committees were read. The devotional service was held with W. J. Jones of Concord officiating. The principal speaker of the evening was Albert E. Roberts of New York city, international secretary for county work and a former Manchester boy, who chose for his subject, "Is It Worth While?" bringing out facts to substantiate the affirmative point of view of the question, showing that it was worth while to do everything that would tend to demonstrate the mental of the performer, and also pointed out the good results that were derived from a constancy of pure habits.

In the afternoon at 5.30 o'clock a luncheon for the delegation leaders was held at Baldwin's banquet rooms on Elm street. The special guest of the occasion was Professor E. R. Groves of New Hampshire State college who gave a short extemporaneous speech dwelling briefly on the benefits of clean living.

In the evening a patriotic service was held at the Franklin street church in charge of E. P. Conlon. The devotional period was led by L. B. Howe of Exeter. The remainder of the evening was spent in viewing Manchester many of the boys not having previous time to do so.

The regular morning worship was held Sunday at the various churches, the conference leaders occupying the pulpits. The delegates attended accompanied by their hosts.

In the afternoon a meeting of the delegation leaders was held at the Franklin street church. E. P. Conlon of Concord was in the chair and important plans were discussed for the betterment of the members. The meeting was as brief as possible, all the leaders being urged to be concise and to the point and the meeting was effectively brought to a close in that for the mass meeting of the delegates and older Manchester boys which took place at 3 o'clock, devotionals being read by J. T. Collins of Conway, and Albert E. Roberts of New York gave a straight talk from the shoulder on "Making Good."

After the devotional period which was held at 9 o'clock Saturday under the leadership of D. E. Lorentz of Keene, the installation of the officers elected on the previous night took place.

At 9.30 o'clock the sectional conference was held. The general theme was "The Boy and the War." The five groups divided and discussed their different topics in different sections of the building simultaneously. Lively addresses inspired the conferences.

J. M. Russell of Somersworth led the branch of "Conservation and Production." Clarence H. Clark of Meriden gave an interesting talk on "Saving" which was followed by an address on "Increasing the Food Supply" by Charles Keyes of Hollis. An open forum followed after which an address "The Challenge to Produce" was delivered by H. A. Mostrom of Concord, assistant state leader of the Boys and Girls club house.

The department of training was led by Parley J. Howe of Dover.

Roger Albright of Dover presided over the service session. The opening address was delivered by Jonathan McIntyre of Oastpee whose subject was "What Can We Do in the Community?" "Opportunities for Service" was the subject of a well received address by Walter Moreland of New London. The open forum followed.

The committee on the Boys' Red Triangle fund was presided over by Benjamin Moorby of Nashua and opened by an appropriate address, "Why I Gave," by Harold Burdham of Manchester. Paul Sadler of Nashua followed with a short talk on "Red Triangle Construction Company." "Winning Our Friends" was the title of a well received talk by George Malouf of Ashland. Sidney Colburn of Concord followed with "The Boston Relay Race." The open forum was then held after which the address "One Hundred Thousand Boys" was delivered by Oscar B. Huse of Exeter.

The committee meeting of the student friendship fund was presided over by R. J. Richardson of Hanover. Short addresses were given and the open forum held, after which addresses, "The Challenge to Sacrifice" was delivered by E. J. Libby of Exeter.

At 11 o'clock the entire assembly listened to an address by Rev. G. M. Briney of Concord on the "World Appeal for Leadership." The conference photograph was taken at Leslie's studio at 11.45 o'clock.

The afternoon was spent in recreation at the gymnasium under the direction of Physical Director J. B. Shaw of the local gymnasium.

WILLIAM HODGE, MAJESTIC THEATRE, BOSTON

It will undoubtedly be of great interest to the many admirers of William Hodge, to know that he is playing his annual engagement at the Majestic Theatre, Boston, at the present time. This year he is appearing in a new four-act comedy drama, by Earl Derr

Huggers and Lawrence Whitman. In little is "A Cure for Curables," and it has proved his greatest success. Mr. Hodge is now in the fourth week of his engagement at the Majestic Theatre. The Boston critics have been unanimous in their praise of this new play.

H. T. Parker in the Transcript said: "It is smooth, round, iridescent with the personality of Mr. Hodge."

C. S. Howard said in the Globe: "Typical Hodge Play." "It is a wise actor who gives his public what it wants, and in this respect Mr. Hodge has long been a paragon of wisdom."

Philip Hale in the Herald said: "Warmly greeted. No wonder then that the Majestic Theatre held a large audience that laughed and applauded."

F. J. McFarlane said in the American: "Hodge they want all the time."

E. H. Crosby of the Post said: "Novel and entertaining piece—Mr. Hodge's advent is always welcome—much comedy."

J. V. Clark in the Record said: "Hodge scores fresh triumph here."

Townsend Walsh in the Traveler said: "Accorded a hearty reception such as few stars receive."

In this his new play, "A Cure for Curables," Mr. Hodge portrays the character of a young Kentucky physician, Dr. James Fendergrass, who has had to build a Sanatorium by an Uncle. A provision in the will makes it necessary for the young physician to cure ten patients in thirty days or the Sanatorium will pass to the head physician then in charge. How the young doctor wins out, defeating the clause in the will, makes the story an exceptionally charming one.

The play, as is always the case with a William Hodge play, is clean and wholesome. It contains a subtle humor that is hard to define, but which pleases and refreshes the audiences. Through it also runs a beautiful love story. It is a love story far different from the usual love story of the stage.

ELIOT

Elliot, Dec. 10.—Tuesday evening, Dec. 10, there will be a ladies' minstrel show at Grange hall for the benefit of the John F. Hill Grange. The following program will be presented:

PART ONE.
Curtain Raiser.
Opening Chorus—Old Songs.
Jokes End Men
Song—"So Long, Mother," Sallie Abille
Jokes End Men
Duet—"Over There" End Men
Slender Lim and Mamie Suzukula
Jokes End Men
End Song—"Longing for Dixie Home" Handy Andy
Jokes End Men
Duet—"Alexander's Back From Dixie" Sloppy Sue and Jumpy Joe
Jokes End Men
End Song—"Cotton Doll" Mammy Chior
Jokes End Men
Duet—"Honey Moon Love" Mirandy Ann and Dixie Dan
Jokes End Men
Reading Spirita Corncock
End Song—"Old Boy" Handy Andy
Jokes End Men

PART TWO.
"Old Black Joe" (Illustrated)
Cake Walk. The prize to be given to the couple receiving the most applause by the audience.

Finale Chorus—"U. S. A. Forever."
Interlocutor, Miss Ham; director, Miss Gore; pianist, Miss Tobey; stage carpenters, Messrs. Spinney and Livermore.

A minstrel show appeals to almost every pleasure lover, and this ladies' night promises to be one of merit, so plan to attend, for your own enjoyment and help pay the debt on the hall. Not many small country towns have so pretty and convenient a hall as ours, and the Grange members are working hard to free it from debt. We should all come out and help them in their good work.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Young are entertaining her sister, Miss Gregory of Manchester, N. H.

Mrs. Samuel Dixon goes to Somersworth this week to pass the winter with her daughter, Mrs. G. S. Rainsburg.

The Advent prayer meeting will be held Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. R. F. Dixon.

Mrs. Clara J. Staples entertained the Ladies' (Advent) Circle at its last session.

The Ladies' sale at the Congregational church occurs on Wednesday afternoon at the vestry. Supper will be served at the proper hour.

Miss Caroline Blaisdell entertained a party of her little friends Saturday from 2 to 4 p. m., the occasion being the ninth anniversary of her birth. There were 18 participants in the happy event. Cookies, candy, nuts and ice cream were served, making a pleasing finale to the little people.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Winn died last week, having been ill from birth.

Phyllis Drake, who is stationed at Brooklyn navy yard, was home for a few hours only last week.

Mrs. Cyrus Bartlett, entertained a party of friends at her home Thursday

CONTRACTING

"Carpentering," contracting, walks, foundations, septic tanks, drains, sewers, blasting, excavation. General building and labor work.
HARRY A. WOOD, General Contractor
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VISIT THE New China Restaurant

27 DANIEL ST. (Opposite Western Union)
QUALITY — SERVICE — REFINEMENT
Special Dining Room for Private Parties.
Serves Oriental Dishes or American Dishes.
All Kinds Chinese Dishes put up in perfect condition to take out.
Regular Dinner Served Every, Day 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.

last from 3 to 5 p. m. Cocoa and cake hold a holiness meeting at the home of Eugene S. Paul Monday evening.
The high school and District No. 3 school have been closed owing to two cases of scarlet fever from those schools.
Miss Isabelle B. Remick resumed her duty in the Wentworth school, Kittery, this Monday morning.
Rev. Allen Fogg of Haverhill will

Wonderful Gifts For CHRISTMAS At Mark-Down Prices

Suits, Coats, Furs, Dresses, Raincoats, Sweaters and Waists are useful and serviceable and appreciated.



We have a large stock of them for you to select from at reduced prices.

Come early and get your share of the values offered.

A small deposit will hold them for you.

THE SIEGEL STORE CO.,

87 MARKET ST.
"The Store of Quality for the People."

The Most Unique Exhibition of Gift Articles

ORIENTAL GIFT SHOP

48 Market St., Portsmouth.

In its way it is the most extraordinary shop that ever was established. To this shop come would-be purchasers of gifts. They are looking for the right gifts for the right persons, and the combination is a mighty hard one to tackle alone. So we have arranged for efficient, amiable assistance in your search.

A Gift Shop of 1000 Suggestions

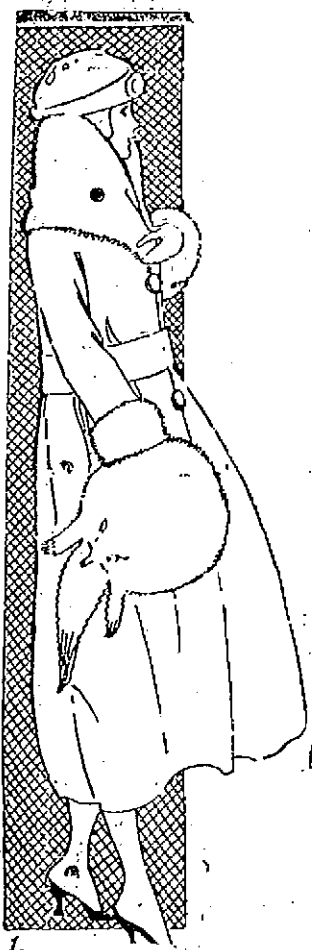
—is full of gift ideas—every one is a dainty novelty that will be useful and pleasing at the same time. We enjoy helping you to solve the most baffling problem.

Useful Christmas Gifts

Something to wear makes the ideal Christmas gift for every member of the family, no matter what age or position in life. Especially do ladies appreciate something to wear, and at this store, with our immense stocks and pleasing selections you are sure to choose just what she would like best.



make delightfully acceptable gifts and they are so appropriate. Cold weather demands warm clothes and nothing gives more comfort than furs. We have a splendid lot of new pieces, melon muffs and coats to choose from at many prices.



Sweater Coats

make especially welcome presents. They are so handy for out-door wear—motor-ing, skating, coasting, riding or strolling. We have a big selection in many colors and styles; prices from \$1.00 to \$10.00.

New Dresses

Serges, poplins, taffetas, crepe de chine, and velvets. New lingerie waists, silk and Georgette. New coats in plushes, mixtures, velours, and fur. New skirts, kimonas, silk petticoats and white goods.

The White Store

60 Market St., Portsmouth

The Portsmouth Herald

Established September 23, 1884.

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Portsmouth, N. H., Monday, December 10, 1917.

Criticism Turning to Praise.

All are familiar with the old couplet, "When the devil was sick the devil a monk would be, but when the devil was well the devil a monk was he."

Which couplet admirably illustrates the truth of another old saying—"Circumstances alter cases."

In the recent New York city campaign Judge Hylan, one of the four candidates for mayor, and the successful candidate, was represented by some of the leading papers of the city as grossly unfit for the office. He was declared incompetent and dishonest, and an effort was made to show that he was even disloyal. And yet he was elected. After his election his opponents claimed that it was a pro-German victory and mourning of the outcome was taken up by many papers outside of New York, which undoubtedly believed all that had been said against him by his opponents in the heat of the campaign.

Judge Hylan has not yet taken his office, but already some of the papers that so roundly abused him a few weeks ago are talking differently about him. They are saying things which indicate that he is quite a man, after all.

There has been dissatisfaction in New York with the course of some of the teachers in the public schools. New York is a city of highly mixed population, practically every nation being represented in the schools, and it is claimed that some of the teachers, not in full sympathy with America's part in the war, have been instilling the spirit of disloyalty in their pupils. This leads Judge Hylan to say that any teacher guilty of this should not be permitted to hold his position, and will not be under his administration.

And now there is no talk of the disloyalty of Judge Hylan. One of his most bitter newspaper opponents says of this declaration: "Nothing could be more satisfactory, nothing could be more reassuring, nothing could be more admirable in tone, temper and expression, and surely nothing could be more timely than these words of Mayor-Elect Hylan." Another equally bitter opponent says: "This is the sound and patriotic opinion, deliberately given, of Mayor-Elect Hylan. It does him honor."

The lesson of all this is plain. It is that it does not pay to carry abuse of a candidate for public office too far, for the time is liable to come when it will be necessary, as in this case, to say good words for the subject of the abuse and thereby prove that the critics were mistaken, to put it in no harsher form.

Promise is not performance, but what Judge Hylan says is right and there is reason to believe that he will make his promise good. He also warns those who may be looking for a "wide open" city under his administration that they will be disappointed. If he lives up to his promises his election will prove to be much less of a mistake than it was represented to be by those who were opposed to it.

Christmas shopping will soon be at its height and the indications are that there will be a good trade in spite of the heavy drafts that have been made on the people's resources this year. It is likely that some will find it necessary to curtail their holiday expenditures to some extent, but it is to be hoped that in no case will the little children be overlooked. They can be made happy at small cost, and this cost should not be begrudged or withheld.

It is said that at the recent Inter-Alleied conference in Paris the question of man power was considered one of the most important, and it is easy to believe this. Man power, and lots of it, is what the situation calls for, and it is up to the United States to lose no time in placing its full quota at the front. It has got to be done and the sooner it is done, the better.

Conservation should not include the throwing of broken glass into garbage cans. In cities where the garbage is fed to pigs many animals have come to their death through this careless practice.

According to reports there are now four republics in Russia, with another soon to be established. But all this will not go far toward making the world, or even Russia, safe for democracy.

Camp Devens is to be supplied with Christmas trees from Maine, and the people in the territory from which the soldiers have been drawn will see to it that the trees are suitably loaded.

The records show that November was a little cooler than usual. Yet it was a very pleasant month on the whole, and all will be thankful if December will do as well.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Gomperian War Powers
(From the Nashua Telegram)
Charles Melchison, writing in the Nashua Telegram, is authority for the statement that there have been two occasions of late when the President's war powers have been made use of for the settlement of controversies between employers and employees. The first was when a railroad in the southeastern part of the country refused arbitration in a wage dispute with its men. Judge Chambers of the Federal board of conciliation, is reported to have given the railroad authorities just one hour in which to accept mediation on pain of having their road taken over and run by the government. They yielded. The other occasion was with a munitions maker, who had dismissed some union help in consequence of which railroad switchmen refused to deliver cars to the company's factory. The company was threatened with commandeering, and the discharged men were taken back.

It will be noted that in each of these cases the powers of the President under the legislation of the war were invoked in behalf of the men. It will now be interesting to note whether these powers are to be exercised in the men's behalf once more in their demand for more money for the members of the railroad brotherhoods.

Sugar Saving in Hotels
(From the Bridgeport, Conn., Farmer)
Hotel men are now working out new ideas for the saving of sugar to meet the temporary shortage in eastern states pending the arrival of western beet sugar and the Louisiana and Cuban cane crops. Study of this question has been beneficial, locating need less wastes. It has been found, for instance, that some guests fill their pockets from the sugar bowl. This is a habit with women, who like to feed sugar to horses if they can do it at somebody else's expense. Loose sugar is often spoiled through dipping with spoons taken from coffee and tea, and sugar served with meals sent to rooms is often wasted. The necessity for restricting guests to two or three lumps with each coffee service has reduced waste and shown that most persons are economical and reasonable in such matters. The hotel men find that they themselves have also been rather wasteful by listing too many sweet dishes on their menus, adding icing to dishes, already sweet enough, and making up too many kinds of ice cream and pastry, which leads to a certain proportion being left over to spoil, where one or two kinds would give guests sufficient choice and make it easy to adjust supply to daily requirements.

That Practicable First Step Toward a Budget System.

(From the New York Herald)
Discovery of strong opposition on the part of democrats to the President's recommendation that the House of Representatives return to its former practice of initiating and preparing all appropriation bills through a single committee has prompted the World to recall that this recommendation follows almost word for word a plank in the national platform of the democratic party adopted at St. Louis last year.

Experience does not argue for the potency of party pledges as an influence upon party action once the platform has played its part in achieving the desired result of "getting in," but here is a case where the alternative to good faith is rank and bare-faced repudiation. If there was warrant for the declaration at St. Louis last year when the country was at peace, how much more clearly is there warrant for the action it promised now, when the nation is at war?

While they may not fully grasp the intricacies of governmental financing, the American people do grasp the fact that they must make very heavy sacrifices if this war is to be won, and they intend that it shall be won. Confronted by the necessity for stupendous expenditures, they are in no mood to countenance waste of their money. The present system, or lack of system, of making appropriations is one that makes for wastefulness.

The people who must bear the burden have a right to expect of Congress a businesslike handling of the public moneys that will confine expenditure to actual needs and will assure a full dollar's worth of result for every dollar paid out of the national Treasury. That sort of handling can only be obtained through a scientific budget system, but the next best thing—because a beginning in that direction—is a return to the single appropriations committee as urged by the President in his address to Congress.

One Bright Spot
(From the Manchester Mirror)
There is one rift in the clouds, one bright spot to be seen as we bow beneath the terrible calamity which has overtaken the people and city of Halifax, and this is to be found in the promptness with which New England has acted in extending succor to the bereft, homeless and stricken survivors of one of the greatest disasters in all history. Massachusetts, which always shines in every great emergency, immediately dispatched a relief train to the aid of the sufferers just as soon as the need became apparent, this train being loaded with supplies of all sorts and containing a large number of physicians and nurses. The sum \$100,000 was raised within a few hours and the

people of Massachusetts will not stop short of \$1,000,000 by public subscription alone.

Governor McCall has issued an appeal to the people of the state, setting forth the urgency of their prompt donations and pointing out the horrors of the situation which call for immediate succor.

Arrangements have been made for the dispatch of a second relief train, and there is evidence that the entire country will arouse itself and manifest its sympathy in a practical manner by rushing medical aid, money, supplies and ministering care of hundreds of trained nurses.

The promptness of this response to meet the necessities of the situation is the one illuminating spot as we contemplate the plight of Halifax.

Governor Keyes was quick to send a New Hampshire representative, "Billy" Ahern, to the scene of the disaster, that our state might intelligently aid.

NO COAL TO DEALERS WHO DEFY GARFIELD

Washington, Dec. 10.—Coal dealers who refuse to co-operate with the Fuel Administration in its efforts to obtain a proper distribution of fuel will be put out of business.

This was made clear by Fuel Administration Garfield when he gave the text of this telegram sent to a Philadelphia firm accusing of declining to aid the Administration:

"Administration is advised you refuse to co-operate with Federal Fuel Administration. If this is the case, Administration will take steps to have all coal shipped to you diverted to other dealers, who are willing to co-operate with this Administration in relieving the whole situation."

"It is not a time when dealers can run their own business as they see fit and co-operation must be given if the efforts of this Administration are to be successful. Unless advice that you are willing to co-operate is given by 4 o'clock this afternoon we will arrange to have all your coal now in transit diverted to other dealers in your city."

The firm replied that the charges made against it were false and that it was ready to co-operate fully.

OBSEQUIES

Richard P. Fullam
The funeral services of the late Richard P. Fullam were largely attended today and took place at the Church of the Immaculate Conception at 8.30 a. m. A high mass of requiem was offered by Rev. D. Alex Sullivan, P. R. and the junior choir rendered the musical portion of the service. The numerous floral gifts expressed the sorrow felt by the many friends and acquaintances of the deceased who was well liked by them in life. Interment was in Calvary cemetery under the direction of W. P. Miskell. The following acted as pallbearers: Patrick Hafez, Peter Hickey, James McCabe, Dennis Kelley, Thomas Moran and James Heffernan. The men of Engine 2, of which deceased was a member and other members of the fire department attended in a body.

PERSONALS

Melville Mayhew, Jr., of Amesbury, Mass., was a visitor here today.

Harrison G. Holt has recovered from an injury to one of his fingers.

Miss Nora Hennessey of Gates street is restricted to her residence by illness.

Ex-Street Commissioner Joseph F. Hett, who has been ill for several days past, was removed to the Portsmouth hospital on Saturday morning.

The friends of Mrs. Charles A. Watkins of Pleasant street, who has been seriously ill at the Portsmouth hospital, will be pleased to learn that she has left that institution and is now rapidly recovering.

DR. DE NORMANDIE WORKING AT HALIFAX BASE HOSPITAL

Doctor Robert L. DeNormandie of Boston, formerly of this city, was one of the physicians attached to the New England Red Cross Provincial base hospital unit, No. 2, which left Boston Saturday for Halifax.

GETTING A LITTLE WORRIED.

Up to noon Monday no word had been received from Washington giving the citizens of Portsmouth who are employed on the navy yard permission to vote in Tuesday's election. The delay in receiving this permission has caused anxiety on the part of many.

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS COLLECTED

The Portsmouth Chamber of Commerce has collected over two hundred dollars to be added to the local Halifax relief fund.

WANTED—Two carpet layers, those familiar with the furniture business preferred. Wages \$18 to \$25 per week. Apply at once, Portsmouth Furniture Co., corner Deer and Vaughan streets. ch 11D10.

NAVY YARD NOTES

Say He is Going Back to the Job.
Attorneys in naval circles have it that Frank A. Vagin will be reinstated to his former position as foreman moulder in the Industrial department. Since he was transferred he has been acting as an inspector and no examination has been ordered to fill the vacancy.

Fifty Go Back to Duty.
Fifty or more men from the naval prison were recently restored to duty by Commander Osborne and sent to various stations for sea service.

To Put in More Furnaces.
Additional furnaces are to be installed at the smelting plant at the local yard in order to increase the output of metal which the department is taking faster than the plant can produce.

Patternmakers Give Money.
The patternmakers at the Boston yard have donated the sum of \$37 to the Halifax sufferers.

Osborne at Boston.
Lieut. Commander Thomas M. Osborne of the naval prison was the speaker at the Central Congregational church, Newbury street, Boston, on Sunday evening. He talked on "The Great War and the Prisons."

Plenty of Scrap.
Over one million pounds of scrap metal has arrived at the smelting plant of the local yard and the plant is pushed to its full capacity with work.

Constructor Doing Well.
Naval Constructor L. S. Adams, who underwent an operation performed by Surgeon W. S. Massey, U. S. N., assisted by Drs. Heffenger and Carly of this city, on Sunday, is reported today as making a good recovery, which is pleasing news to every employee of the yard as well as the official corps.

WILL HELP THE UNIT IN FRANCE

The New England alumnae of Wellesley college gathered at Stohnert hall Saturday afternoon in the interest of extending the work of the Wellesley unit in France. Mrs. Edith Wyllie McCann, '06, presided. "War Service of Wellesley Undergraduates" was discussed by Miss Elizabeth G. Prose, '19, Miss Caroline Roger Hill, '00, and Miss Edith May, '27. The star service of the A. C. A. at Provincetown and Ayer was discussed by Mrs. Dora Emerson Wheeler, '22, and Joseph Lee.

The discussion of the Wellesley Unit in France" was in charge of Mrs. Mary Whitney Thorncliffe, '27, who presented Mrs. Helen Rand Thayer, Smith, '24, of this city, wife of Rev. L. H. Thayer, chairman of the Smith college relief unit.

The speakers made an appeal for \$30,000 for the work of the Wellesley unit. It was announced that Boston Wellesley club members, as individuals, had pledged \$1200, and the student body contributed \$500 yesterday.

THE BOYS' CORN SHOW

The Boys' Corn show will be held in Laconia on December 15th, 20th and 21st in connection with the 33d annual meeting of the Granite State Dairymen's association.

The contest will be open to boys under 18 years of age. The state will be divided into two zones, to be known as the northern and the southern zones.

The northern zone will include Coos, Carroll and Grafton counties; the southern, Rockingham, Strafford, Belknap, Merrimack, Sullivan, Hillsboro and Cheshire. The corn must be the eight-rowed yellow flint type.

The exhibits will be judged at this meeting by competent judges and the prizes will be awarded as follows:

In the northern zone, \$4 for first prize, \$3 for second, \$2 for third and \$1 for fourth place.

In the southern zone, \$4 for first prize, \$3 for second, \$2 for third, and \$1 for fourth place.

A twenty-five dollar silver cup will be awarded to the boy exhibiting the best ten-car sample of flint corn. This cup is to be held one year. If the same contestant wins the cup two years in succession, it will become his personal property.

The Granite State Dairymen's Association will pay the express charges to and from Laconia on all samples of corn entered by boys who do not win a premium. Supplies should be carefully packed and shipped to arrive in Laconia not later than 12 o'clock, Dec. 18th. Mark the box plainly "Corn" and ship collect to Mr. E. L. Child, Superintendent of Exhibits, Laconia, N. H.

For further information relative to corn show write to W. P. Davis, secretary, Durham, N. H.

CHRISTMAS SPREES

ALWAYS REDUCE—frequently destroy—mental, moral, physical and financial STRENGTH.

Prepare yourself now for an "Old Time Christmas" in the home, and health and prosperity for the New Year by taking the Neal Treatment at the NEAL INSTITUTE, 282 Hanover St., Manchester, N. H. Phone Manchester 7641. Call or write for full information.

60 Neal Institutes in Principal Cities.

NEED MEASURES TO GUARD LIVES FROM AUTOMOBILES

(By Associated Press)
New York, Dec. 10.—Need for prompt measures to curb the increasing menace to human life from automobiles was emphasized by Lee K. Frankel, of New York, third vice president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in an address delivered Saturday before the annual convention of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents. Mr. Frankel presented original statistics to show that the death rate from automobile accidents among insured lives was trebled within six years.

"The increasing importance of the automobile as an instrument of injury and death is daily being viewed with greater alarm by life insurance companies, police officials, civil authorities and public health administrators," said Dr. Frankel. "Vital statistics are observing that while the mortality

from communicable diseases has responded more and more each year to the measures instituted by health authorities for their control, injuries and fatalities resulting from the growing use of automobiles are steadily climbing. While formerly diseases like typhoid fever, scarlet fever and others played an important role in mortality tabulations, fatalities due to the automobile are today as numerous as some of the serious infections.

"What this increasing incidence of automobile fatalities means to life insurance companies is indicated by the industrial experience of a large company whose statistics I have. In an exposure of more than ten million lives annually the death rate from automobile accidents has more than trebled since 1911. In that year the death rate from this cause was 2.3 per hundred thousand; in 1916 it had increased to 7.4 per hundred thousand.

MAY TAKE THE WENTWORTH FOR HOSPITAL. ALSO OTHER HOTELS

The war department may take several coast hotels for hospital use, and The Herald learns that The Wentworth may be one of those taken over. This hotel with its 600 rooms, beautiful grounds, steam heating plant, would be ideal. A board will arrive here within a week.

DEFEATED BY A BETTER TEAM

Manager Daniel O'Brien of the Crescent team were not defeated fairly in the Rochester game last week. He says that the Rochester team was simply a better team than his five and they played a clean and fast game and if there was anything in the way of foot ball his own team were more guilty of it than Rochester, not having played together enough to be working smooth. He says that they received excellent treatment and deplores anything that would take any of the credit from the Rochester boys.

During the next two weeks you are going to see the "Shop Early" sign everywhere. Perhaps you may misunderstand this kind of advertising; think it is being done solely in the interest of the merchants themselves and their employees; but take it from Margeson Brothers, such is not the case.

Your own interests are involved just as deeply, even more so if anything, than those of the merchants. There isn't any satisfaction to you to wait until the lines are all picked over, the stores crowded and maybe miserable shopping weather to contend with during the last few days before the twenty-fifth.

Of course, frankness compels us to say that all of our holiday goods are new and clean, that even if you bought the last article we had in the house you would find it spick and span, but it doesn't seem quite the part of wisdom to put off from day to day the little trip you could make now to Margeson Brothers.

THE QUALITY STORE

Telephone 570

BULBS

Of Superior Quality for Winter Forcing and Outdoor Planting.

Tulips, Hyacinths
Narcissus, Lilies

R. L. COSTELLO

Seed Store 115 Market St.

CITIZENS:

AT A TIME WHEN EVERY RESOURCE OF THE NATION IS NEEDED FOR THE SUCCESSFUL PROSECUTION OF THE WAR; WHEN OUR CITY HAS SENT MANY OF ITS SONS TO THE SERVICE OF OUR COMMON COUNTRY; WHEN EVERY MAN LEFT BEHIND IS BOUND TO DO EVERYTHING IN HIS POWER TO HELP THOSE WHO ARE ON THE FIRING LINE AND IN THE CAMP, THEIR WIVES AND THEIR CHILDREN, AND TO AID IN EVERY WAY ALL THE DIFFERENT WAR ORGANIZATIONS; WHEN THE MONEY OF EVERY CITIZEN IS NEEDED FOR THESE OBJECTS; AND WHEN NO PRIVATE AIMS OR POLITICAL CHICANERY SHOULD STAND IN PLACE OF OUR DUTY TO OUR COUNTRY, A FEW WILFUL MEN, WHO CONTROL THE REPUBLICAN MACHINE ARE BRAGGING ABOUT THE SIZE OF THE CAMPAIGN FUND WHICH THEY HAVE RAISED TO SWING THE CITY ELECTION NEXT TUESDAY FOR THEIR TICKET.

Portsmouth, in the past few months has done its bit in the war, and the patriotic conduct of our citizens has made the old town's name more glorious than ever. And now in these stirring times THESE MEN, WHO HAVE TAKEN UPON THEMSELVES THE RUNNING OF THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN, ARE PREPARING TO SECURE THE ELECTION OF THEIR CANDIDATE WITH THEIR CAMPAIGN FUND.

Such tactics have been rebuked before and we believe they will be next Tuesday by every patriotic, liberty loving citizen of this good old town. Citizens, let us show our soldier boys, our state, and our country that old Portsmouth IS NOT FOR SALE, and that the patriots of the town outnumber those who are shamelessly gathering money for political uses; and this we can do

By voting next Tuesday for Mayor

HONORABLE SAMUEL T. LADD

For the past two years our efficient, honest and hardworking chief executive, who deserves re-election.

CITY COUNCIL

COUNCILMEN AT LARGE

- Ward 1. Mortimer L. Raynes
2. Robert J. Kirkpatrick
3. Walter A. Badger
4. Fred A. Gray

WARD COUNCILMEN

- Ward 1. Edward A. Weeks
2. Robert N. Bradlee
3. James J. Hickey
4. John W. Bruce
5. Frank T. Cox

All competent, able men, who will give the citizens the same economical and efficient city government we have had for the past year.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS

Fred E. Hasty

A former member of the Board, who made a fine record for able and painstaking service, and who is thoroughly competent to fill the place for which he seeks election.

ASSESSOR OF TAXES

Samuel W. Emery

whose three years as City Solicitor and whose general knowledge of affairs make him a worthy and competent man for the office of Assessor. He will keep the Board out of politics and see that every taxpayer is treated fairly regardless of politics. John Yarwood, his opponent, for nine years an assessor, has served the politicians to the injury of the taxpayers and has failed to give fair and equal taxation. Mr. Yarwood, originally elected as a Democrat to fill a Democrat's place, before the next election became a full fledged Republican politician. The Republicans and all citizens thought when Mr. Yarwood was first elected that the Democrats should be represented on the Assessors. If it was right then to have Democratic representation on the Assessors' Board, it is right today, and we ask every fair-minded citizen to vote for Mr. Emery.

The Democracy of this City has given you a clean, efficient and economical administration this year, it is waging a clean, decent, and honorable campaign

And it asks for its ticket the support of every man who loves his country more than political campaign funds, the good name of his home town more than the favor of ward heelers, fair play more than the steam roller, and good government more than ring rule.

(Signed) THOMAS J. DONOVAN,
Chairman Democratic City Committee.

100

Build the Permanent Way

To do a job once and for all, USE

LEHIGH PORTLAND CEMENT

Free books, plans, and information for any one interested in concrete construction, via telephone.

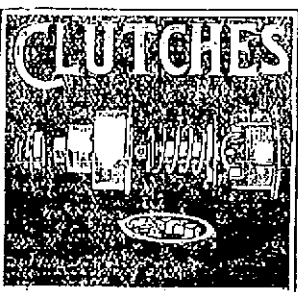
LITTLEFIELD LUMBER Co.

63 Green Street.
"Concrete for Permanence"



If you have a broken crankcase—or any other broken metal part of your car, machinery, casting, implements etc., bring the pieces to us and have them fixed into a sound, strong, dependable whole by our Oxygen Acetylene Welding. We're fully equipped and guarantee our work—which is done with expert skill and care. Stop in and see some work done if you want convincing evidence of the work.

C. A. RAFTON,
200 Market St., Portsmouth
HORSESHOEING AND JOBBING



A clutch that "grabs" throws an undue, very serious strain on your gears and wears your rear tires out quickly. A clutch that slips is an expensive and is dangerous in heavy traffic on hills, etc. Now, whether your clutch is of the leather cone, multiple disc running in oil or a dry disc style, etc., we can so repair it that it will be "right" in action and absolutely positive. Just another reason why your car should be overhauled in this complete equipped, expertly managed garage.

Stanton Service Station
44 Hanover St.

HAM'S Undertaking Rooms
122 Market St.
(Established 1863)
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
and Licensed Embalmer
in Maine and New Hampshire.
CHAPEL FOR SERVICES.
Phone 164W.
Lady Assistant provided when requested.
AUTO SERVICE

FUNERAL DIRECTOR & LICENSED EMBALMER
MAINE AND NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Lady Assistant When Requested.
J. Verne Wood
(Successor to H. W. Nickerson)
13 Daniel St., Portsmouth
PHONE 251Y.
Auto Service to All Parts in New England.

WOMEN'S HELP NEEDED IN THIS GREAT WAR

A meeting of all women who are truly interested in our boys at the front will be held in the Probate Court room on State street, Tuesday at 4.15 p. m.

All women are invited who have America's welfare at heart and who are concerned in the final outcome of the great world conflict which is being waged in Europe.

This is the first time in the history of the world when women have been called upon to do other than relief work. Today women, as well as men, must respond to their country's call and they must respond as quickly and as surely as men.

The war mothers will respond, for to them the war is a stern reality.

It is no longer possible for any woman who really desires victory for America and her Allies, to give an excuse that she is too busy or that other things are more important. Nothing is more vital until the Kaiser is defeated.

The boys who have gone to the front had other things to do, but at their country's call, they marched without a murmur, though they knew some would not return.

Women! the time has come when you must be counted on the side of those brave boys—or against them. Your country calls you. You are not asked to go to the front, but since only 40 percent of this war is fought in the trenches 60 percent must be fought at home and this must be fought by women as well as men.

Red Cross, Food Conservation, War Savings, Home Service for War Families, all appeal to you! Many women have responded but not a sufficient number. Do not be found wanting but let this appeal lay hold on your hearts and make America's war your business and do whatever is asked of you.

No one knows at what moment Halifax's fate may be duplicated in an American seaport city. Must we wait for such an awakening?

Let women fill the Court Room to overflowing!

Let every woman who loves her country and her home respond to this call!

(Signed)
WOMEN'S COMMITTEE COUNCIL NATIONAL DEFENSE
Martha Isabel Rogers, Chairman.

PARENTS AND TEACHERS TO MEET

A meeting of the Parent-Teachers Association of this city are invited to attend a lecture this evening at the Assembly Hall in the high school on "Teaching Citizenship in the Public Schools," by Miss Mabel Hill of Boston.

The lecture is under the auspices of the Portsmouth Teachers Association and the general public is invited but specially parents of school children.

STILL LACK PORTSMOUTH Y. W. C. A. QUOTA

The drive for the Blue Triangle Y. W. C. A. closes on Tuesday night. This money is to be used for proper housing and care of girls in industrial centers and in the encampments. Hostess houses are being provided for the entertainment of the friends of the soldiers. In every way this organization is working to protect our girls and aims to help our boys. Portsmouth is asked for \$400, the amount thus far reported being \$223. Contributions large or small should be given to Mr. C. C. Matthews, Piscataqua Savings Bank. If everybody gives a little our allotment will be easily met.

A WILD RUMOR

The rumor that there were two hundred cases of scarlet fever in this city, is absolutely untrue. There is at present about twenty-seven cases, and every one of them so mild that the patients, although obliged to submit to a quarantine for four weeks, are not in bed more than a day or two. The cases have been so light that the school department have had to follow up every case of absence so as to keep track of the cases, the Board of Health through Inspector Scott, doing most excellent work.

Rumors like the above sometimes made by people who should know better are very disturbing.

GOVERNOR MAKES APPEAL FOR HALIFAX

(By Associated Press)
Concord, N. H., Dec. 9.—A proclamation appealing to the people of the state of New Hampshire for the relief of the stricken people of Halifax, issued by Governor Keyes today. The Governor places all of the relief in the hands of the State Public Safety Commission.

GAS

THE BEST AND MOST HYGIENIC LIGHT
THE MOST ECONOMICAL POWER
UNIFORM AND RELIABLE FUEL
QUICK AND CONVENIENT HEAT
YOU CAN PROFIT THROUGH GAS SERVICE
SEND FOR A REPRESENTATIVE

PORTSMOUTH GAS CO.,

Always at Your Service.

RESULTS OF WORK IN COPING WITH GERMAN PLOTTERS

Washington, Dec. 9.—Only the cold state committee law be amended to figures showing the results of the work of the department of justice in coping with German plotters in this country are given in Attorney General Gregory's annual report submitted today to congress. None of the details of the operations of the secret service of that department touching almost every condition from the romantic to the sordid are disclosed. Most of those must necessarily remain untold until the end of the war, when a set of volumes rivaling the most exciting tales of fiction might be written from them. The attorney general's report merely tells the story of results in the figures of prison sentences which the agents of German intrigue now are serving in federal penitentiaries.

In dealing with the enemies within, the department has found that the espionage law, the trading with the enemy act, and the prosecution of seditious conspiracy have been fruitful of results.

The government's hands have been materially strengthened so that it now has power to deal with disturbing contents," says the attorney-general's report.

"The prosecution of William D. Haywood and other leaders of the so-called Industrial Workers of the world, to the number of more than 150 in the northern district of Illinois is an instance of how these laws may be employed for the public protection in their time of stress. The effect of these prosecutions is already having a far reaching and beneficial effect towards the maintenance of order and obedience to law throughout the country."

After dealing with the war activities of the department, the attorney-general passes on to recommendations concerning the civil laws of the nation.

Attorney General Gregory renews at the outset his recommendations that the commodities clause of the Inter-

state commerce law be amended to meet supreme court decisions, to divorce transportation from production. While the legislation Mr. Gregory recommends is intended peculiarly to cover the coal roads, it would also prohibit to the last degree a railway from manufacturing or owning anything it transports in interstate commerce.

Also the attorney general renews his recommendations for a provision of law intended to benefit the federal courts. It would provide that when a federal judge reaches the age of 70 years and refuses to avail himself of the retirement provided by law, the President shall be authorized to appoint another judge for the same district to take precedence over the older.

Under existing law there is no legal penalty for sending threatening letters through the mail unless to accomplish extortion or as part of a means to defraud. Mr. Gregory recommends legislation to make it a crime. The statute of limitations for criminal prosecution in bankruptcy cases.

In the enforcement of the anti-trust laws the attorney-general says the department has been confronted by peculiar conditions brought about by the war. There are two broad limitations on the power of the department.

Increases of prices, brought about, not by agreement, conspiracy or monopoly, but by the common selfish impulse of traders to take advantage of the extraordinary condition of the times are not punishable under the anti-trust laws, the report says; no matter how completely lacking they may be of economic justification or how extortionate.

Sales of commodities by retailers to consumers generally fall outside of interstate commerce and therefore are not within the purview of the federal laws.

Within such limitations, Attorney-General Gregory says the department of justice has utilized its full energy.

WAR HINDERING MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENT IN THE U. S.

(By Associated Press)
New York, Dec. 9.—The war is slowing down municipal improvements throughout the country, declared Mayor John McViear of Des Moines, Iowa, before the eleventh annual convention of the association of Life Insurance Presidents today. He urged that life insurance companies give special consideration to the financial needs of American cities when peace comes.

"The entry of the U. S. into the war has had a marked effect upon our cities," said Mayor McViear. "Our national government, through its responsible heads is constantly sounding warnings to stop unnecessary improvements. Municipal projects under contract and under way will be completed at least in part where they can economically be discontinued, and only such public works as are immediately necessary will be undertaken."

"Without doubt there will inevitably be an increase in the demand for funds by American municipalities, to enable them to resume the construction of, interrupted, and postponed public works."

Borrowing by the federal govern-

ment by that time will have ceased, but the necessities of agriculture, commerce and transportation will compete and all these are of fundamental importance to us individually and nationally. Cities have a peculiar claim upon life insurance funds, for in our cities dwell a very large proportion of the policyholders. A wholesome and prosperous city inspires thrift and an efficient health department lowers the death rate."

Mayor McViear referred to the increase in the investments of life insurance companies in state, county, and municipal bonds from \$162,000,000 in 1904 to \$534,000,000 in 1914, or 227 per cent. "To this notable record of contribution to municipal development," he continued, "should be added upwards of a billion of dollars more invested by the trustees of life insurance mortgages. Thus, in the past, have been combined sound business judgment with high civic patriotism. May we not therefore look forward to a very special consideration by the life insurance companies of our cities needs, when it shall again become fitting to resume and necessary to finance these projects which tend to make life therein better and worth the living."

Richard etc from the station were saved.

TO ATTEND STATE GRANGE

Strawberry Bank Grange of this city will be represented by Master Dr. Julia Chase and Lecturer Mrs. Anna O. Bonfield at the state meeting in Concord which opens on Tuesday.

NO CALL ON LOCAL RED CROSS

There has been no call made upon the Portsmouth Chapter of Red Cross for direct aid for the Halifax sufferers, as it is sharply a unit in the American Red Cross who, within a half hour of the news of the disaster, were at work on the relief. Already training Red Cross workers are almost entirely in charge of the great work of helping the people of that unfortunate city, and needed supplies by train and boat loads are being rushed to Halifax.

The American Red Cross was never better equipped to act than at the present time and their work has already been recognized by the Canadian government.

The local chapter as soon as they heard of the disaster, rushed a large shipment of over 2000 surgical dressings to the Northeastern Division headquarters in Boston, and possibly these are now on their way to Halifax. Chairman Taylor Sunday received word from some of the local physicians that they would give their services if the Red Cross wanted more physicians.

The surgical dressing department of the Red Cross meets today at the Ellis Home and again on Wednesday, and if there is a special call, there is no doubt but what the patriotic women who have worked during the past year will give more than if necessary to this branch of the work.

HALIFAX RELIEF STATION OPENED

The Portsmouth Chamber of Commerce will today open a Halifax Relief Station in the office of the Rockingham Light and Power Company on Pleasant street where contributions for the people of that stricken city may be left.

It will be in charge of Secretary E. M. Baker of the Chamber of Commerce and all checks should be made payable to him.

Word was given out in Boston Sunday that there was clothing and materials of that description enough already given, but what was needed now was money, that could be used to care for the 25,000 people, who are homeless and suffering for about all the comforts of life. Great supplies of food stuffs and building materials will have to be rushed to the stricken city and every city and town in this country will do something, especially in the east.

ENGINEER STUDENTS TO STAY IN SCHOOL

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—Engineering students in schools recognized by the War Department received virtual exemption from the selective draft act today under certain prescribed conditions. The action resulted from a conference between Secretary Baker, General Crowder, provost marshal, and officials of engineering societies.

The students are viewed as military assets of the future, and receive preferred classification, as do medical students in certain cases, so that they may complete their courses. They may automatically to their former classification on graduation, and may be called on immediately as enlisted men of the engineer reserve.

Six Thousand Students Affected
The problem of engineering students in the draft was presented by Milo S. Ketchum of Boulder, Col., president of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering, and C. H. Mann, dean of Massachusetts Institute of Technology. They filed with Mr. Baker copies of resolutions adopted by various engineering societies urging special consideration for engineering students because of the value of such men when trained to the military establishment. About six thousand students in 117 recognized engineering colleges and schools are affected.

After the conference General Crowder issued an amendment to the selective draft regulations giving students the same classification as student physicians. Where they can present certificates showing that they are enlisted in the engineer reserve they will be placed in class 5 by local boards. These certificates must come from the presidents of the institutions they attend stating that they have shown ability that places them among the highest third of the graduates of such school, during the last ten years.

CONSTRUCTOR ADAMS AT THE HOSPITAL

Industrial Manager L. W. Adams of the Navy Yard, was operated a Sunday evening at the Portsmouth Hospital for appendicitis. Dr. J. D. Corry of this city performing the operation. Late last night it was reported at the hospital that he was greatly improved and that his condition was very favorable. Constructor Adams has been in ill health for the past week.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

You Get Results From Them

3 Lines One Week 40c
Just Phone 37

TRY ONE TODAY AND YOU WILL BE CONVINCED

WANTED

WANTED—An experienced waitress. Apply at Sinclair Inn. he 1w d 3.

WANTED—Any lady desiring a good household assistant for small recompense please address Hanson's Employment Office, 6 East Street, Dover, N. H. he d5, 1w

WANTED—A dining room maid. Apply at once at the Portsmouth Hospital. he n22, 1f

NURSE will board and care for invalid. Tel. 1259M.

LET PLO, THE ROOPER put on those storm doors and windows. No. 1 No. School street. he o12, 1f

WANTED—To lease boarding house in or near Portsmouth. Address W. M. Davis, P. O. Box 551, Old Orchard, Me. he 1f, O 17.

WANTED—A barber. Apply at 45 Daniel street. he s14, 1f

FURNITURE MOVING—Both local and long distances, with heavy auto truck and handlers of long experience. Prices moderate. The Portsmouth Furniture Co., cor. Deer and Vaughan streets, near E. & M. depot, he n24, 1f

TO LET

TO LET—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping with conveniences; good location. Tel. 601J. he d5, 1w

TO LET—Desirable room for gentleman, modern improvements. Apply 157 Islington street. he d4, 1f

TO LET—Furnished rooms, modern improvements. Apply 48 Pearl street. Tel. 266W. he d1 1f

TO LET—Furnished room, steam heat, all modern improvements, 147 State street. Tel. 223M. he D 4, 1f

TO LET—A suite of three rooms and large kitchen, well heated, furnished and lighted, to responsible parties for housekeeping. Marcy house, 383 Pleasant street. he N 23, 1f

ROOMS with or without board on line of trolley; can accommodate four or more people. Phone 1089-J. he 1f

TO LET—House of four rooms, cor. Bow and Daniel streets. Apply at this office. he n3, 1f

TO LET—Two rooms. Inquire at this office. he n3, 1f

FOR RENT—The third floor over Chas. W. Green's store, next to A. G. Browner's Bldg., also the basement. The upper floor would make an excellent photograph gallery or tin shop. Inquire at this office. he n27, 1f

FOR SALE

TYPEWRITERS of all makes for sale and to rent. The Typewriter Store, Dover, N. H. he n 17, 1f

FOR SALE—Household furniture at 114 Cabot street. he d12, 1w

FOR SALE—Small dwelling, newly shingled; acre and half land, hen house, with 20 hens; barn with winter supply of hay; horse and cow; fruit trees of all kinds; water supply of wood; new well and water in the house. Apply Charles H. Miller, Dargis Lane. he n 27, 1f

FOR SALE—New and remodeled furniture. Furniture at less than half regular prices; also highest cash price paid for second hand furniture and office furnishings, roll-top desks, safes, counters, antiques, etc. 99 Penhallow St. Tel. 725M. he s1, 1f

FOR SALE—Four acres land with 9 room house and barn, near Cable Road. Rye. Apply to Mrs. E. E. Locke, R-2, Portsmouth, N. H. he 1w d5

FOR SALE—Corner lot on West street. Apply to M. E. Morrissey, 55 West street. he o8, 1m

FOR SALE—One very good show case and wall fixtures. Apply at this office

GOVERNMENT FILES BRIEFS IN DRAFT CASES

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Dec. 9.—In a brief made public tonight in the government's petition to the Supreme Court to dismiss the attacks made on constitutionality of the draft law, government says that Congress provided for the compulsory training and that the draft was the normal way for the government to act and its legality has previously been passed upon. The situation in Russia, is pointed out to them without mentioning the name, that there can not be safety in absolute freedom. The appeals are from three states, for other cases where men have been convicted of evading the draft or for trying to induce others to evade it.

FOR SALE

DON'T throw away your old carpets. Have them made into durable Peerless rugs. Send for catalogue. Representative will be in town Thursday, will call for carpet. R. L. Smith, Agt. Peerless Rug Works, Newburyport, Mass. he d8, 2f

FOR SALE—Six-room house, bath, hot and cold water, gas, barn, house, fruit trees. Apply 44 Pickering street. Tel. 866M. he d7, 1f

FOR SALE—A customer has returned to our county representative a very handsome mahogany upright piano of known make very little used which we will sell for less than what it can be bought for today. Excellent condition and warranted to us. We will deliver it free of expense to buyer and will also furnish a good scarf and chair. Terms of payment made to suit the buyer and will be very low is desired. Address Bate Mitchell Company, this office. he d7, 1f

LOST

LOST—Black and tan hooded weaver collar. Finder return to P. J. Duff, 377 Thornton St. ch1w d

WINTER TIME TABLE

Portsmouth, Dover and York Street Railway.

(In Effect Thursday, Oct. 4, 1917)
Dover to York Beach—7.05 am, an every two hours until 9.05 pm. Sundays—First trip 9.05 am.
Dover to South Berwick—6.30 am and every hour until 10.30 pm. Sundays—First trip 8.00 am.
Dover to Portsmouth—6.05 am, an every hour until 10.05 pm. Sundays—First trip 8.05 am.
Portsmouth to Dover—6.55 am, an every hour until 9.55 pm. Sundays—First trip 7.55 am.
Portsmouth to Kittery Point—6.2 am, and every half hour until 10.55 pm. Sundays—First trip 7.55 am.
Portsmouth to York Beach via Rosemary—6.05 am, and every hour until 9.05 pm. Sundays—First trip 8.05 am.
Portsmouth to York Beach via Kittery Point—7.55, 9.55, 11.55 am. Sundays—First trip 7.55 am.
Portsmouth to York Beach via Rosemary—6.55 am, and every two hours until 8.55 pm, then 10.55 pm to South Berwick Junction only. Sundays—First trip 8.55 am.
York Beach to Portsmouth via Kittery Point—7.35, 9.35, 11.35 am. Sundays—First trip 7.35 am.
York Harbor to Portsmouth via Rosemary—6.54 am, and every two hours until 8.54 pm, then 10.54 pm to South Berwick Junction only. Sundays—First trip 8.54 am.
York Harbor to Portsmouth via Kittery Point—7.54, 9.54, 11.54 am, 3.30 and 6.30 pm. Sundays—7.54, 9.54, 11.54 am, 3.30, 6.30 pm.
Runs to York Harbor Postoffice only.

Automobile Insurance

Collision and Fire
Best Form of Policy
Issued

John Sise & Co.
3 Market Square,
Portsmouth, N. H.

DECORATIONS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

Weddings and Funerals

R. CAPSTICK
ROGERS ST.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT GIVES \$1,000,000 TO HALIFAX

Halifax, Dec. 10.—Premier Robert L. Jordan announced here last night that a preliminary appropriation of \$1,000,000 had been made by the Canadian government for immediate relief in Halifax. This fund will be placed at once in the hands of the citizens' finance committee.

--- THE --- SPIRIT OF CHRISTMAS

There is every reason why the Christmas Greetings should be widely distributed.

Do your part to make the Christmas Spirit real throughout the world.

The D. F. Borthwick Store

Displays Cards, Booklets, Stationery and Other Goods suitable for the Season's Greetings.

MEETING FOR RELIEF OF HALIFAX

All citizens interested in assisting in the relief work at Halifax are requested to meet at the Mayor's office on Wednesday at 10 a. m. At that time it will be decided just what should be done.

SAMUEL T. LADD, Mayor.

OBITUARY

John Frizzell.

John, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John Frizzell, died at their home on Columbia street Sunday at the age of 1 month, 12 days.

Mrs. Helen A. Ward.

Mrs. Helen A. Ward, widow of James G. Ward, died at her home on Columbia street, Sunday, aged 62 years. Besides her daughter, Mrs. S. B. Smith of this city, and three grandchildren, she is survived by two brothers, John H. Rose and George R. Rose, also of this city, and two sisters, Mrs. Mary E.

Stetson and Mrs. C. W. Mayers, both of Boston. Funeral services will be held from the home Tuesday afternoon and will be strictly private. Kindly omit flowers.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

The annual meeting of the First National Bank for the choice of directors or any other business that may legally come before the meeting, will be held at their banking house on Tuesday, January 8, 1918, next, at 10 o'clock a. m. R. W. JUNKINS, Cashier. Portsmouth, N. H., Dec. 7, 1917.

NATIONAL MECHANICS
AND TRADERS BANK

The annual meeting of the National Mechanics and Traders Bank for the choice of directors or any other business that may legally come before the meeting will be held at their banking house on Tuesday, January 8, 1918, at 11 o'clock a. m.

C. F. SHILLABER, Cashier.
Portsmouth, N. H., Dec. 7, 1917.
15 113, 26, 27, 33

The temperature took a drop Sunday and it was still dropping at midnight.

CONCERT and DANCE

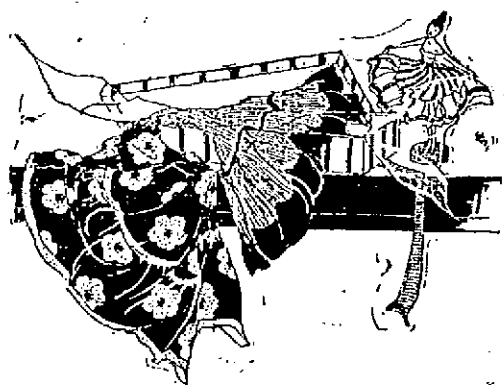
TREADWELL'S ORCHESTRA

BANJO, HAWAIIAN AND JAZZ TEAMS

ONE OF AMERICA'S LEADING MUSICAL ORGANIZATIONS. THE ORCHESTRA OF VARIETY. SATISFIES EVERYBODY. FIRST TIME NORTH OF BOSTON.

Freeman's Hall, Tuesday, Dec. 18

Concert 8 to 9. Exhibition Dance 10 O'clock. Dancing 9 to 1. Gentlemen 50c. Ladies 25c. Balcony 15c.



Sensible Gift Giving

will be more popular than ever this year, and is in direct line of conservation that the war demands. From the almost unlimited stocks of this store, you can choose both economically and well. Early selection is wise from every point of view. To day we suggest:

CHARMING WAISTS OF SILK AND MUSLIN.

DAINTY CREPE DE CHINE UNDERWEAR

WARM GLOVES AND MITTENS.

HOSIERY FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

UMBRELLAS FOR LADIES AND MEN

WARM UNDERWEAR FOR LADIES, CHILDREN AND MEN.

NECKWEAR IN EXCLUSIVE AND NOVEL STYLES.

KID GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, IVORY PYRALIN.

BOOKS, POST CARDS, GIFT DRESSINGS, BOOKLETS.

PICTURES, CHINA, GLASSWARE, DOLLS, GAMES AND TOYS.

Geo. B. French Co.

NAVY YARD MEN ADD MORE MONEY TO HALIFAX FUND

Ninety-Eight Dollars Collected Today, Making Total of \$1,808; Money Sent to Washington.

Today the collectors in the shops at the navy yard who were so active in the subscriptions for the Liberty Loan, added about a hundred dollars to the fund for the Halifax sufferers, making a total of \$1,808. This amount was sent to Secretary Daniels of the Navy at Washington to be distributed among the Red Cross corps working in the stricken city. The men who gave to this fund and those who acted as collectors are to be commended for the good work. Over \$1500 was collected within a period of two hours on Saturday afternoon. The reason for keeping the fund open until today was on account of the collections to be made among the men on the night shifts.

SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

The largest attendance of the season gathered at the residence of Clarence E. Gerlish, 10 Hamilton avenue, last evening. Mrs. Lola A. Greene presented an original dialogue, "A Visit to New Hampshire," the participants being John Cleveland, Arthur Richardson, Ralph Law and Mabel Whitford. The parts were admirably taken and enjoyed by all. Mrs. Greene also propounded 27 conundrums on New Hampshire and two prizes were offered by Mrs. Gerlish for highest guesses. Miss Lottie Alldredge and Charles E. Newman were the winners. Miss Helen Edgecomb and Miss Clara Horswell gave readings; piano solos by Mabel Whitford, James E. Odlin, Esq., gave a description of the Historical Society building at Concord, the most beautiful structure in New Hampshire. A collation was served by the hostess. Next meeting Jan. 3 at the residence of A. M. Graham, 47 Rutaw avenue.—Lynn Item.

Several of the above people are former citizens and have relatives here.

FORMER RESIDENTS AMONG THE LIST ON HALIFAX FUND

William Sheafe and Charles S. Penhalow of Boston, formerly of this city, are among the contributors for the Halifax relief fund. The first named gave \$100 and second the sum of \$25.

ENTERTAINED POLITICIANS

The F. C. B. club entertained several

candidates for municipal offices on Saturday evening. A supper was served and a general good time followed.

SHIPBUILDING PLANT NOTES

Manager George S. Hewins has returned from a trip to Yarmouth, N. S. Engineer Elham Miller of the U. S. Shipping Board was a visitor at the plant today.

Material has arrived now to such an extent as to discount much further delay.

The equipment for the big restaurant has arrived.

The big steam heating plant is about ready.

The seventh annual meeting of the Association of Assessors will be held at City hall, Manchester, December 19 and 20.

A speakers bureau for work in the state has been organized with Hon. Edwin F. Jones in charge.

LOCAL DASHES

Election tomorrow

Is your name on the voting list? There is a regular epidemic of colds.

Remember the children on Christmas.

Fish of all kinds at Clark's Branch. Tel. 133.

Vello automobiles. C. E. Woods, Bow street.

Local carpenters are complaining of a lack of new building.

Ford touring cars, late models, bargain. Sinclair Garage.

Season's craze, Banjo orchestra. Treadwell's live, snappy banjo team beats all.

Sheehan's dancing school, Monday night at Pythian hall. Uniformed men welcome.

Several Portsmouth people are anxiously waiting some news from relatives in Halifax.

Lobsters and fresh fish of all kinds, caught by our own boats, fresh every day. E. Jameson & Sons. Tel. 245.

Upholsterers of antique and modern furniture. Hair mattresses renovated. Margeson Bros., Tel. 570.

Fannie Gardner Lodge of Rebekahs will hold a dance in Freeman's annex Thursday evening, Dec. 13. Music by Marden and Shaw. Tickets 35c and 15c.

WANTED—Two or three rooms for light housekeeping, with conveniences. Portsmouth or Kittery. State price. W. G. B. Herald Office. No 1w D10.

PORTSMOUTH PEOPLE REPORTED SAFE

Not Among the Injured in the Halifax Explosion.

Mrs. Henry Rand of Elwyn road received a telegram today from Mrs. Fred Rand of Portsmouth at Halifax stating that she had escaped injury in the great explosion of Thursday. Mrs. Rand has been in Halifax since October as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Everett Smith.

YACHT CLUB NOMINATIONS.

The Portsmouth Yacht club has made the following nominations for officers to be elected at the next meeting:

Commodore, Lake Ashworth.
Vice Commodore, Reginald Jones.
Rear Commodore, R. J. Boyd.
Secretary, Frank N. Taylor.
Trustees, Frank Wasser, Harry Hampstead, E. N. Taylor.

ATTENTION

Sons and Daughters of Liberty.
Regular meeting Tuesday evening, Dec. 11, N. E. O. P. hall, at 8 o'clock. Business of importance. All members are requested to attend.

GERTRUDE MERRIFIELD,
Councillor.
CORA COOK, Rec. Sec.

PORTSMOUTH-NEWINGTON BUS LINE.

Time-table in Effect Dec. 7.
Leave Portsmouth—6:35 and 8:00 a. m., 1:00 and 4:30 p. m.
Leave Newington—7:30 and 8:30 a. m., 1:30 and 4:00 p. m.

A. W. HORTON.

NOTICE.

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary, A. O. U. W., will be held Friday evening, Dec. 14, in N. E. O. P. hall. A full attendance is desired. Election of officers and other business of importance.

Per order of President,
MRS. KATHERINE QUIRK.

WANTED BADLY.

Napoleon, Caesar, Hannibal and Alexander were all buried before they were 56. Voter, please don't bury me too deep. Give me a vote Tuesday, will ye?

TOM LECKEY.

NOTICE.

The election in Ward 5 will be held at 35 Water street as usual, between hours of 6 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Per order,

SELECTMEN.
Today the Catholic church observed

THE HERALD HEARS

That a local clothing dealer was a busy man for a while on Sunday at the depot.

That he ran into another man to whom he said he found an overcoat for a day which the wearer had been dolled up in for a month.

That he wanted the police to grab the man and the coat.

That he didn't understand why the police needed a warrant to get the garment.

That if he had been wise he might have gone into the passenger car while the man was feeding in the depot cafe and got his coat back.

That he had previously mailed him for the coat on the street but the wearer refused to release it.

That the dining room of the Keg-sarge Cafe is to undergo extensive improvements.

That the place will be closed for several weeks to carry out the job.

That a night crew is now working in the smelting plant at the navy yard.

That Judge Marble of the superior court comes here on Tuesday to hear some court cases.

That it's all right to keep home fires burning if you have got the black diamonds to do it.

That many a young man who finds fault about a long walk to work never considers the mileage he makes around a pool table at night.

That there is only one time when it is well to begin at the top of the ladder and come down that is in case of fire.

That the petition for and against the removal of the Kittery postoffice is being largely signed by the people of the town.



"Oh, yes, we are delighted with our new home. The open fireplace is fine, the slate sink is easy to keep clean, too. Certainly, every room has a hardwood floor. You had better make arrangements to look at the place next to me. By the way, we are going to have a granolithic sidewalk in the Spring. Don't forget to phone."

FRED GARDNER

Glebe Building.

If you want fresh

Fish That Is Fresh

Just Call

PORTSMOUTH FISH CO.

OR

Christian Shore Fish Co.

We get them from our boat every day. Also salt fish of all kinds.

We have pickled fish that we are selling at 5c lb. while they last, and every one guaranteed.

PORTSMOUTH FISH CO.

Broughton's Wharf, Foot Daniel St.

CHRISTIAN SHORE

FISH CO.

Maplewood Avenue Bridge.

J. F. LAMB, General Manager

South Eliot, Maine

FOR SALE

Twenty-nine acre farm; 11 tillage, 18 pasture and woodland; \$500 worth of pine on stump. Land cut 20 tons of hay in 1917. House has 11 rooms with 7 fireplaces and there is water in the house. A boiling spring and cistern on premises. Barn, 40x60; carriage house, shed, 4 hen houses. About 75 trees on the place of all kinds, about 35 of which are new trees. The apple trees include, August Sweet, Red Astrachan, Gravenstein, Hubbardston, Northern Spy and Baldwin. There are also pear, peach, plum and cherry trees and small fruits of all kinds. This property is one-half mile from the electric and Staple's Store, with a 12c fare.

PRICE \$4,000.

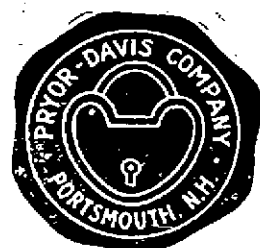
BUTLER & MARSHALL
6 MARKET ST.



Here's a model that compels admiration. There's class written all over it and there's comfort inside of it. It's roomy; got a big, convertible collar for protection against cold winds and storms; pockets that are pockets, wide skirt that allows perfect freedom in walking. All in all, a real winter overcoat, luxurious in warmth and all round comfort. Special values at \$20.00, \$22.50 and \$25.00.

Henry Peyser & Son

Selling the Togs of the Period.



SKATES, SLEDS, CLOCKS, WATCHES,
CARVERS, STERNO STOVES, LUNCH KITS,
THERMOS BOTTLES, FLASH LIGHTS,
POCKET KNIVES

PRYOR-DAVIS CO.

THE OLD HARDWARE SHOP

Tel. 509.

36 Market St., Portsmouth

FRANK W. KNIGHT SHOE TALKS

10 Market St.

"SHOES OF QUALITY"

Portsmouth.

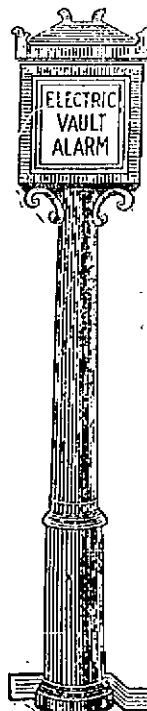


Men Wanting Style and Comfort in Boots Are Our Good Friends.

And it is not alone our attention to the details of styles and workmanship that has won us such a large patronage among men, our prompt service and attention to fitting is an important asset to men who have little time for shopping.

English models, mahogany shades, in calf and cordovan.
Price range from

\$5.00 TO \$10.00



UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY
ORGANIZED 1824

GEARED FOR EFFICIENCY

The organization of the First National Bank is geared for efficiency. Every department of our service has the facilities for accuracy and speed in the dispatch of all business entrusted to it. Accounts subject to check are invited.

FIRST
NATIONAL
BANK
PORTSMOUTH, N.H.

HALIFAX NOW IN DANGER OF INVASION

COUNTRY STORM SWEEP

New York, Dec. 9.—Blizzard conditions, which have made the work of rescue in Halifax so difficult, spread over the entire eastern section of the United States yesterday, from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico, leaving devastation and loss of life in their trail.

The captain and ten men were lost off Atlantic City, in the sinking of a tug. In Long Island Sound, off Indian Neck, near New Haven, Conn., two men were drowned when their boat capsized in the storm. The victims were Roswell G. Mackenzie and Mito L. Conger, both of New Haven. They had been shooting ducks when the storm broke over them. In their attempt to reach safety they were wrecked on the rocks. A third man of the party was saved. The body of Mackenzie was recovered.

The Moran Towing and Transportation Company, No. 17 Battery place, reported last night the loss of their newest and largest ocean going tug, the Eugene F. Moran, which carried a crew of twelve men. It reports from Atlantic City are true and life guards rescued four of the crew the loss of life would be eight instead of eleven, as stated in the first despatches from the New Jersey coast.

The tug was towing two barges to Philadelphia when she was swamped by mountainous seas. Captain Kelly cut the hawser and set the barges adrift and they piled up on the beach, where the life guards worked for two hours before they rescued Gustave Asplund and Edward Johnson, George Carlson and John Nelson. Carlson said that the boilers of the tug appeared to explode as she went down. He praised the action of Captain Kelly, saying that if he had not cut the hawser he and his companions on the barges would have lost their lives.

The fierceness of the storm off Atlantic City may be imagined when it is considered that the Eugene F. Moran was constructed to withstand almost any storm. She was ninety-six feet long, twenty-two feet beam and drew nine feet and four inches.

Storm warnings were displayed yesterday from Eastport, Me., to Jacksonville, Fla. Inland, the Ohio Valley felt the brunt of the blizzard. Snow piled as high as fifteen inches in some sections of the Ohio Valley. West of the Mississippi the cold was intense. In the Dakotas the temperature fell far below zero. At Duluth and Saint Ste Marie ice breaking tugs were put to work to keep navigation open. In the Gulf of Mexico the storm assumed the proportions of a hurricane. New Orleans and Mobile reported extensive property damage.

All snow records for December were set aside by the fall in Cincinnati. Twenty-seven years ago a fall more than nine inches fell in Cincinnati. At noon yesterday there was nearly a foot and the flakes still were falling. Railroad traffic was delayed in all directions. Down the river, at Louisville, Ky., the Weather Bureau reported fifteen inches of snow. In February, 1910 the fall measured nearly eleven inches. The storm was general over the northern part of Kentucky.

Friends and Idle Curious Warned to Keep Away from City--Claim of 4,000 Dead Thought to be High--Relief Steamer Starts from Boston

Halifax, Dec. 9.—Deliverance from its friends is the immediate urgent need of this stricken city tonight. The authorities tonight sent an appeal through the press that shock, fire, wind and deluge have followed in succession like the plague of old, but the specter that now looms up to be dreaded is the invasion of the friends of the survivors and the idle curious, who have begun to arrive in hundreds and who are coming by the thousands. Shelter and food insufficient for the survivors can not be spared for the friends and others.

There are physicians and nurses, with medical supplies and clothing enough now on hand, so great has been the response, and no more are required. What is needed is building materials.

Realizing that this is no time for sentiment, but real business, Mayor Martin took the "bull by the horns" today and issued an order calling on all non-residents not engaged in active relief work to leave the city at once and he urged that all outsiders, relatives otherwise remain away from the city for two weeks. He asked that no more relief workers be sent until called for.

A heavy rain storm broke today to add to the misery of the workers who are seeking the dead in the ruins of the city, but despite this 95 additional bodies were found today and there were several deaths among the injured. The task confronting the relief committee grows, but there was a ray of relief when the physicians reported that the injured were all cared for and in better shape.

The public's nerve is on edge and today a wild report was circulated that a burning munition ship was heading into the harbor flying a red flag, sent hundreds to the streets with the cry of seek the opening. The ship proved to be a collier which was on fire but as flames were soon extinguished.

Crowds visited the relief stations where food and hot drinks were served while hundreds of heartbroken people dug in the ruins of their homes with a forlorn hope of finding their families. No attempt was made to compile the list of dead as yet. The morgue managers still hold to their estimate of 4,000 dead, but others well informed claim that this is too high by half. The Admiralty Court which will investigate the cause of the explosion, will begin work tomorrow. The survivors of the Norwegian steamer Imo which rammed the French munition ship Mount Blanc, were placed in der arrest today and Captain Lamadeo and Pilot Mackey of the Mount Blanc were also detained, but it was explained that this was not due to any evidence that the explosion was the work of foreign foes, but simply to have them so their stories could be secured.

A joint appeal was made tonight by the Mayors of Halifax and Dartmouth for money for the relief of the homeless for the reconstruction of the houses of the stricken people. It is estimated that between twenty to twenty-five millions will be needed for reconstruction.

Premier Robert L. Borden stated that an emergency appropriation of \$1,000,000 had been made and placed in the hands of Halifax relief committee.

The special train from Boston with physicians, nurses and supplies arrived here at 3 p. m. this afternoon.

Boston, Dec. 9.—\$300,000 worth of food stuff, clothing, building and other supplies were aboard one of the fastest steamers of the New England Steamship Company, when she backed out of her dock this afternoon for what is expected to be a record run to Halifax. Tomorrow the relief committee expect to have another steamer ready with more supplies. For hours today volunteer workers worked hand in hand with the dock crew loading the great mass of supplies on the steamer.

Only a few relief workers were sent along, the party including a crew of glaziers to put in the large amount of glass that is in the cargo and 20 building workers, who will be used in repairing what houses that can be made habitable.

NEW METHODS OF FIGHTING

Modern Warfare Is Carried On Under Water, Under Ground and In the Clouds

"Digging in" has a new and important significance and the fantastic legend of Darius Green is long forgotten in the light of practical achievement by the bird-man of today. The cavalry of the earth has been supplanted by the cavalry of the air. The actual fighting of modern warfare is conducted under water, under ground and far up among the clouds.

Yes, there have been drastic changes in military tactics and military equipment since the old days when we used to drill in the armory over the grocery store in the little old home town. What we tried so hard to learn of military lore in those days would be classed as low comedy by a recruiting officer of this changed period. But, all the same, one can't help wishing that one were somewhere in France at this minute with good old Company O, —th regiment, of the National Guard, and we'd make a reasonable wager that, of the survivors of that organization, if given an opportunity to go, there wouldn't be a slacker in the bunch.—Exchange.

Powerful Aero Engines.

In testing an airplane engine of 200 horse power a Detroit company mounted it upon a heavy motor truck, and the aerial propeller sent the truck flying along a boulevard at the rate of more than 40 miles an hour. This was a speed that the truck could not begin to develop under its own motive power, and the method furnished a better practical test of the 12-cylinder airplane engine than was possible in the testing laboratory or in any stationary trial on blocks. As an additional test the rear wheels of the two-ton truck were locked, so that they could not revolve, and in this condition it was driven across a ball park by the airplane engine and propeller through heavy drifts of snow and over ice. The motor weighs 800 pounds and develops power sufficient to drive a 12-passenger airplane at 40 miles an hour.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Discoveries in Palestine.

The discoveries which the British and Indian troops are making in Palestine of old churches and their sacred dust have reminded one of the soldiers of Sir Henry Layard's description of the excavators at Nimroud. When the first of the enormous figures began to appear above the earth Arabs raced to him—"Hasten, O Bed, for they have found Nimroud himself. Wallah, it is wonderful; we have seen it with our eyes. There is no God but God!" And they hid them in terror to their tents. The Anzacs were filled with different emotions, for like all the forces their ranks are furnished with highly educated as well as men of the old type of privates.

The snow and rain of Saturday night made it decidedly bad walking. It was the end of the blizzard that had swept over Halifax with heavy fall of snow.

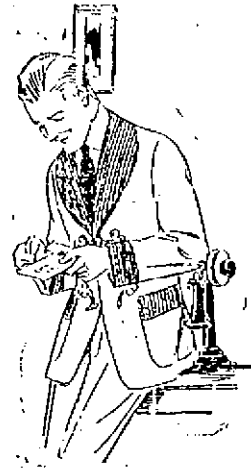
Christmas shopping is now in full swing.

WHAT SHALL I GIVE?

SOMETHING USEFUL BY ALL MEANS

In this time of high prices the problem of Christmas giving is more than ever a serious question. While any gift is acceptable, yet is it not a fact that the ideal gift is the gift that is a practical reminder of the donor?

This Reliable Store Answers the Question



GIFT HINTS

Child's Skating Sets, hockey cap and scarf.....\$1.00 to \$2.00
Teddy Bear Suits, cap, mittens, coat and pants.....\$4.00 and \$5.00
Hockey Caps.....50c and \$1.00
Cuff Links.....25c to \$1.50
Stick Pins.....25c to \$1.50
Shirt Studs.....60c set
Tie Clasps.....25c to \$1.50
Breast Chains, some with knife attached.....\$1.00 to \$4.00

N. H. BEANE & CO., 5 Congress St., 22 High

WILL LEVY PROFIT TAX ON RAILROAD EARNINGS

(By Associated Press)

New York, Dec. 8.—An excess profit tax to be levied on the earnings of the railroads after their freight rates have been adjusted so as to enable all of them to earn a fair return was suggested in an address by S. Davies Warfield, of Baltimore, which he delivered here today before the annual convention of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents. Mr. Warfield, who is president of the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities, and chairman of the Board of Directors of the Seaboard Air-Line Railway Company, was speaking from the standpoint of the investor.

The fund derived from this proposed excess profit tax, Mr. Warfield said, would go either to the government or into a fund to purchase equipment to be leased to the railroads, the government to loan this company sufficient money to purchase equipment necessary to supply the requirements of all the railroads.

This plan, Mr. Warfield pointed out, would "break the deadlock" which has resulted from the refusal of the Interstate Commerce Commission to permit a general raise in rates. Eighty per cent of the railroads of the United States, the speaker said, need an increase in freight rates but to grant it to all would enable the remaining twenty per cent to earn more profit than the Interstate Commerce Commission believes they should. An excess profit tax, Mr. Warfield said, would fall more heavily on the favorably situated railroads. Such a plan, he added, might "furnish the means as a war measure to quickly adjust rates to meet the exigencies of the situation and rapidly create a fund to be used to immediately furnish the equipment and additional facilities so necessary to the proper conduct of the war, and the business of the country."

You Can't Beat the delicious wheat and barley flavor of Grape-Nuts FOOD

Present conditions affecting the railroads cannot continue, declared Mr. Warfield. They have arrived at such a state of demoralization, he said, that it was apparent they were nearing a point where either a satisfactory plan for operating them would have to be formulated or the government would have to take them over "probably at a valuation below their intrinsic worth."

Government loans to the railroads now seem necessary to tide them over the present difficulties, Mr. Warfield said, and a means of doing so was suggested in the organization of the equipment company which he outlined.

JEWS BEGIN EIGHT DAYS CELEBRATION

Chanukah, an eight-day feast in the Hebrew calendar, was ushered in and celebrated Sunday evening by all the Jews of this city in conjunction with those the world over. Chanukah, 1917, is of greater significance to the Jewish of the world today than at any time since Judas Maccabees and his small band of Israelites overthrew the invaders of their country.

On the side of the allies Jews are found distinguishing themselves. The recent death of Maj. Evelyn de Rothschild and his cousin, Nell Palmrose, while fighting on the side of the British in the advance to Palestine, is only one of the sad but gallant episodes in which Jews figure. On the side of the French, great appreciation of the services of the Jews is also shown. In this country since the call for men came thousands of Jewish young men have responded. Almost daily flags are unfurled containing many stars representing numbers of men who left for service.

Descendants of the Maccabees. Descendants of Judas and his valiant band—hundreds and thousands of them—are fighting in the trenches of Europe and Asia. They are dying on the battlefields for the country which they call home. Moreover, the spirit of the noble Maccabees looms larger this year. On the Chanukah observance of this year thousands of Jewish soldiers in camp and at the front, not to mention the thousands in their homes, will read the deeds of the valiant Hasmon-

GIFT HINTS

Handkerchiefs, plain and initialed.....5c to 50c
Neckwear.....25c to \$1.50
Arm Bands.....10c to 50c
Garters.....25c to 50c
Collar Bags.....50c to \$4.00
Manicure Sets.....25c to \$3.00
Toilet Sets.....\$3.00 to \$5.00
Bill Folds.....50c to \$5.00
Key Purses.....25c to 50c
Handkerchief Cases.....\$1.00 to \$5.00
Card Bibles.....50c to \$1.00
Military Brushes.....50c to \$1.50
Cigar and Cigarette Cases.....\$1.00 to \$2.00
Clothes Brushes.....35c to \$1.75
Coin Purses.....25c
Tobacco Pouches.....50c
Money Belts.....50c to \$1.25
Bridge Sets.....\$2.00 to \$3.00
Hose, some Holiday boxed.....20c to \$1.50
Men's and Boys' Leather Gloves.....60c to \$4.00
Men's and Boys' Wool Gloves.....15c to 75c
Women's, Boys' and Men's Fur Gloves.....\$4.00 to \$15.00
Mufflers, Silk and Knitted.....50c to \$5.00
Dress Shirts.....\$1.00 to \$5.00
Underwear, two-piece and union suits.....\$1.50 to \$4.00
Suspenders.....25c to \$1.00
Bags.....60c to \$20.00
Suit Cases.....\$1.00 to \$15.00
Trunks.....\$6.00 to \$25.00
Umbrellas.....\$1.25 to \$5.00
Boys' Sweaters.....\$1.00 to \$6.00
Men's Sweaters.....\$2.50 to \$12.00
Boys' Mackinaws.....\$4.00 to \$12.00
Men's Mackinaws.....\$6.00 to \$16.50
Sweaters.....\$1.00 to \$12.00
Automobile Blankets and Steamer Rugs.....\$8.00 to \$13.00
Men's and Boys' Pajamas.....\$1.25 to \$2.00
Night Robes.....50c to \$1.25

GIFT HINTS

Dorothy Dodd Shoes.....\$4.00 to \$10.00
Women's Walkover Shoes.....\$6.00 to \$10
Men's Walkover Shoes.....\$5.00 to \$8.50
Boy Scout Shoes.....\$3.00 to \$4.00
Bath Slippers.....35c and 50c
Children's, Women's and Men's Moccasins.....\$1.00 to \$3.50
Felt Slippers.....35c to \$2.00
Men's Leather Slippers.....\$1.50 to \$3.75
Children's and Misses' Storm King Boots in Holiday Boxes.....\$2.50 and \$3
Children's and Misses' Arctics.....\$1.75 and \$2.00
Youths' and Boys' High Arctics.....\$2.50 and \$2.75
Children's and Misses' School Arctics.....\$1.00 to \$1.25



THERE SHOULD BE LIVELY BIDDING

A decided novelty in the way of the benefit for the Red Cross will be held at Freeman's hall on Thursday evening in the form of a public auction.

Chairman Joseph P. Conner of the Finance Committee of the Red Cross is the originator of the scheme and he has prepared an evening that will give a good time to all those who attend.

In the first place the admission to the hall is free and in addition to the entertainment there will be musical programs to open up with. Already some sixty of the merchants have contributed some articles to be sold, the entire proceeds to go to the Red Cross. In fact everything taken in will be clear gain as there will be no expense in connection with the auction.

Three or four good auctioneers, whose names will be announced later, will have charge of the work and there should be some spirited bidding. These articles as a rule are small and should go at popular prices so that everybody will be given an opportunity to make a purchase. The list of articles embrace about every line and in addition Mr. Conner is anxious to have some of the farmers donate vegetables and the ladies are asked to give one jar of some kind of canned or preserved goods. Jelly, fruit or vegetable will be acceptable and these may be left at the stores of Henry Peyser, N. H. Beane and Co, or Fred W. Lydston any time before Thursday afternoon.

When baby suffers from croup apply, and give Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil at once Safe for children. A little goes a long way. 30c and 60c at all drug stores.

WILLING TO GIVE SERVICES FOR BENEFIT.

Mr. Albert Kutz, the violinist, who made such a hit with the audience at the Assembly Hall last Thursday evening called at the Chronicle office on Saturday and offered his services for any benefit that would be arranged for the Halifax Relief. Mr. Kutz with Lieut. Commander Thomas, Matt Osborne, gave a recital last week that was one of the best ever heard near here.

NEWFIELDS BURGLARS SECURE NO BOOTY

Newfields, Dec. 8.—The store of Albert C. Thompson was entered Thursday night by burglars, who gained entrance by breaking a pane of glass. So far as can be discovered, nothing was stolen, there being no money in the cash drawer.

ERECTOR SETS FROM \$1.00 UP

Winslow Skates (all grades). Flexible Flier Skis.

SKIIS, (all sizes), FROM \$1.75 UP.

Snow Shoes. Flash Lights.

Carving Sets. Universal Vacuum Bottles. Universal

Lunch Kits. Pocket Cutlery. Safety Razors.

Ingersoll Watches.

Are You Going After New Business Or Wait Until It Comes To You?

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING IS THE MOST EFFICIENT SALESMAN YOU CAN EMPLOY.

YOU MUST LET THE PUBLIC KNOW WHAT YOU HAVE AND WHERE TO BUY IF YOU WANT TO SELL, AND SIMILARLY YOU CANNOT SELL YOUR GOODS WITHOUT PUBLICITY.

NEWSPAPERS REACH THE MAJORITY OF PROSPECTIVE CUSTOMERS AT A COMPARATIVELY SMALL COST, IT GOES INTO THE HOMES AND THE PUBLIC SEEING YOUR ADVERTISEMENT WILL BECOME INTERESTED.

IF THE GOODS ARE RIGHT THEY WILL BUY. SALES MEAN PROFITS.

REACH OUT FOR MORE BUSINESS THIS WINTER BY ADVERTISING JUDICIOUSLY AND PERSISTENTLY.

THE CHRONICLE REACHES THE PUBLIC.

A. P. WENDELL & CO.

ERECTOR SETS FROM \$1.00 UP

Winslow Skates (all grades). Flexible Flier Skis.

SKIIS, (all sizes), FROM \$1.75 UP.

Snow Shoes. Flash Lights.

Carving Sets. Universal Vacuum Bottles. Universal

Lunch Kits. Pocket Cutlery. Safety Razors.

Ingersoll Watches.

SAYS POSTAL ORGANIZATIONS A MENACE TO PUBLIC WELFARE

Washington, Dec. 9.—Postmaster General Burleson in his annual report submitted to congress today declares organization of postal employees are rapidly becoming a menace to public welfare and recommends that congress repeal the law that allows such employees to maintain organizations. The law provides that the employees may organize and become affiliated with other bodies so long as they do not impose any obligation to engage or assist in a strike against the government.

Emphasizing the need for unselfish co-operation on all sides while the country is in the world war, the postmaster general says: "Notwithstanding this fact and at this critical period in our nation's history, it is regrettable to state that the organized postal employees are making many selfish demands and insisting that they shall not be required or be permitted to work in excess of the usual number of hours; also that their salaries be permanently increased, although they are justly compensated, receiving more than three times as much as those fighting in the trenches who must of necessity suffer the hardships of warfare and sacrifice their all if necessary."

"Efforts of these organizations along other lines have been severely criticized by men in public life, as they attempt to control political as well as legislative matters and openly boast of the influence they claim to exert in the furtherance of their selfish interests."

An outside organization has during the past several years attempted to organize government employees, including those in the postal service, and a large number of postal employees are now affiliated with it, and others soon will be, notwithstanding the fact that such affiliation is believed to be contrary to the act of August 24, 1912. The advisability of permitting government employees to affiliate with an outside organization and use the strike and boycott as a last resort to enforce its demands is seriously questioned by those interested in the public welfare.

"Postal employees have become bold because of this affiliation and have within recent years threatened to strike, and in one case actually did so by tendering their resignations and abandoning the service in a body. In this case they were promptly indicted and prosecuted in the federal courts. While strikes in the postal service may be averted for the time being, yet they will inevitably come, and the public will then be brought face to face with a most serious situation—one which will be a menace to our government."

"If by combining," the report says, "government employees are enabled to influence members of congress and others seeking election to public office, the situation will naturally arise, if it has not already arisen, when congress will be unduly influenced by such organizations, the appropriations

for the salaries of such employees will be greatly increased and economic provision for the conduct of the service impossible."

The report explains that postal employees are differently situated from other workers in that they are not employed by private concerns but by the government "whose officers are merely executing the will of the people."

The report shows an audited surplus for the year of \$9,836,211, the largest in the history of the department. The increase over the preceding year was 5.66 per cent while the increase in cost was 4.15 per cent. The audited revenues for the year, including money orders and postal savings business amounted to \$420,726,116.

Remarkable growth in postal savings is shown. In 1917 there were 674,728 depositors with a total of \$131,954,696 to their credit. The average balance for each depositor was \$195.57. This was an increase over the previous year of 71,791 in the number of depositors, \$15,934,911 in the amount and \$52.90 in the capital balance. The large proportion of this total is contributed by industrial centers. In 143 offices in cities where there are big manufacturing plants 74 per cent of the deposits are held.

The war has resulted in some postal routes not being covered at times. Men drawn into industries by larger salaries often have left posts that could not be filled, the report says, and recommends that the department be given more latitude in getting carriers when conditions are unusual.

Mr. Burleson again voiced opposition to the tube system, maintaining they are inefficient and cost more than the service is worth. He also reiterated his belief that the government should control telephone and telegraph lines with supervision entrusted to the postoffice department.

The postmaster-general again very strongly urges a change in the system of erecting public buildings. He stated his belief that the government is not justified in erecting a building for a postoffice alone unless the rental amounts to \$1000 and then only when the gross postal receipts are \$15,000 or the population as much as 5000.

The postmaster-general says the new space system of compensating railroads for transporting mail has been successful.

THURO IS RELIEF BASE

Truro, N. S., Dec. 7.—Truro, a manufacturing town of 6000 inhabitants, the nearest place of importance to Halifax, was made a centre of relief activities. This is a leading junction point of provincial railways, and on the direct line from Halifax to New Brunswick, Quebec and points in the United States. It was from here that the first doctors, nurses and laborers were sent to the stricken city.

It was impossible to care for all the

injured persons in Halifax, where the hospitals were quickly overburdened, and a large number were sent to Truro for treatment. One train brought two hundred. Arrangements were hastily made to care for these, and to extend hospitality to the many homeless men, women and children who came here as quickly as they could get away from Halifax. Railway facilities were taxed to their utmost. Canadian Government railway officials and employees worked all night and put into service every available piece of rolling stock.

Steps were taken today to rush to Halifax all the food that could be obtained. Refugees said that many people were without food and the need of a large supply from outside was urgent. Supplies of clothing and blankets also were sent forward as rapidly as possible. Although the weather remained fair, the temperature was below freezing and there was much suffering over night among the thousands whose homes had been wrecked.

The work of the railroad men included making arrangements to expedite the movement across the peninsula of relief trains from St. John, N. B., and other points.

NOT TO BE CALLED BEFORE JANUARY

Camp Devens Then Expects
Final 15 Per Cent of
First Draft.

Ayer, Mass., Dec. 9.—The final 15 per cent of the first draft for the 76th division of the national army will not be called into service before January unless something unforeseen occurs, it was stated at divisional headquarters at Camp Devens yesterday. The date depended upon the time necessary to furnish equipment. It was stated, but it was the general expectation that the 6,000 men from New England and eastern New York would be in camp sometime next month.

The arrival at various training camps of 1,900 men, transferred from this cantonment during the last week, was announced today. One group of 327 men entered the aviation training school at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and other contingents went to Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C., Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., and to the mechanics school at the quartermasters' department at Washington.

Saved.

It was a wedding of prominence, and the proofreader on a Columbus newspaper was watching for errors when the story came in from the composing room. Suddenly the proofreader gasped—being a woman—and hurriedly looked at the copy. Then she marked the correction and called for a "revise." And it was well enough she did. Because where the society editor had written "during the plighting of the vows," the compositor had set "during the lighting of the cows."—Indianapolis News.

WAR SAVING GAME

European Conflict Takes Sports-
men Out of the Field.

Increase in the Price of Guns and Am-
munition Makes Hunting a
Rich Man's Sport.

Despite the war the permanent wild life protective fund is continuing its battle, to save American game from extinction, writes Frederic J. Mosk. War is a benefit to wild life in that it takes many hunters out of the field and has raised the average price of guns and ammunition about 50 per cent, making hunting what it is rapidly becoming in this country, anyway—a rich man's sport.

The wild life protection fund, in its literature and the lectures of its campaigning trustee, William T. Hornaday of the New York zoological park, is seeking to spread the idea that the sportsmen must not save the game, that they are robbing themselves and future generations if they do not. This idea has been well set forth in a poster of the New Mexico Game Protection association, which have set out with determination and success to save the wild life of that state. The poster is as follows:

"Your grandfather hunted elk and buffalo until there were none."

"You are hunting deer. There still are some."

"What do you want your son to hunt? Rabbits?"

The average New Mexican reading that sign knows that it is true. He has heard from the old-timers what the abundance of game used to be; he sees in a flash the long generations of ruthless destruction, the inevitable end when the mountains where he loves to hunt will be lifeless.

Another difficulty in the path of game preservation lies in the opposition in congress to federal action in the matter. Nothing but federal action saved the wild fowl. By reason of the migratory game law, drawn by government scientists and providing protection for waterfowl from Canada to Mexico, they are now believed to be safe for a hundred years.

The fact which the average sportsman does not realize is that when a species of wild game is reduced to a certain point it cannot "come back," no matter how much it is protected. For example, in 1884 the buffalo hunters said and believed that there would always be plenty of buffalo. In 1885 they went out to hunt them and there was none. It took them two years to realize the fact that the buffalo was practically extinct. Wolves and hunters destroyed the remnant much faster than it could breed.

Of course the buffalo has been overworked as an object lesson in game protection. As opponents of protective measures have pointed out, the buffalo could not have survived civilization except in very limited numbers anyway.

But this is not true of deer, elk and mountain sheep which inhabit the high mountain ranges that will always be a wilderness. There is only one measure which can save them, and that is the provision of game refuges in national forests where these animals can breed unmolested, and the increase restock the surrounding country.

Dress in London.

Something might be said of the changes that three years of war have brought about in our clothes, says the Manchester Guardian. Evening dress is not abolished, but it is becoming much less customary in theaters and restaurants, and people coming up to London who used to bring evening clothes with them no longer do so. Stiff white collars are disappearing, and the soft collar is worn by all classes. The democratic process had already set in at the house of commons. One remembers the shock that Mr. Keir Hardie's cloth cap created on his first appearance there, but it has advanced immensely since the war began. Frock coats are in small and distant minority. Spats are on their last legs. Top hats survive miraculously, it might seem, until one remembers their enduring qualities, so that their persistence is only a form of war economy after all.

Dining With the Private.

It has come at last—the offense of an officer dining in public with a private. It was bound to come, soon or late. The present writer, notes the London Daily Chronicle, met not long ago a private in uniform and two men in mufti. Of the two, one who should have been wearing the uniform of a second lieutenant, explained: "Private Blank, here, is my uncle. He is up for a visit, and according to regulations I might not be seen about with him. Since I joined the army I have grown bang out of my civilian rig, so I've borrowed a suit from the garrison, haven't I, dad?" "Yes, you have, and it's my best, your villain," answered the second civilian.

Mostly So.

"You're under arrest," exclaimed the officer, as he stopped the automobile. "What for?" Inquired Mr. Chuggins. "I haven't made up my mind yet. I'll just look over your lights, and your back, and your numbers, and so forth. I know I can get you for something."

No Alarm.

"Did you hear there was a great breaking out at the jail?" "What was it? The worst chorus ever there?" "No; the measles."

ONE OF GREAT DISASTERS IN HISTORY

Outside the toll of life claimed on land and sea by the great war, the catastrophe at Halifax today, if reports of 2000 dead are borne out, is by far the greatest disaster in many years.

Numerous explosions have occurred in munitions plants in this country and Europe, the most disastrous of which on this side of the border, was at the Edgemoor plant of the Du Pont Powder Company at Chester, Penn., in April, in which 112 persons lost their lives.

The Halifax disaster is the most tragic explosion in the number of lives wiped out, in the last quarter century.

Indeed, few catastrophes of any nature exceed it in the number of dead. Chiefly, the Messina earthquake in 1908, when approximately 200,000 lives were lost, the Mont Pelée volcanic eruption on the island of Martinique in 1902, when 40,000 persons lost their lives, and an earthquake in the interior of Italy in 1915, when 35,000 dead was the toll.

The Franklin Theatre fire in Chicago in 1903 claimed 576 lives, while the sinking of the excursion steamship Gen Slocum in the East River in 1904 left a death list of about 1400.

In 1905 the earthquake and fire in San Francisco took the lives of approximately 1600 persons, while the loss of the steamship Titanic, after being struck by an iceberg in 1912, resulted in a toll of 1502 dead.

In 1914 the steamship Empress of Ireland went down in the St. Lawrence river, near Father Point, Que., with the loss of 1027 lives.

Then followed the sinking of the Lusitania by a German torpedo and the steamship Eastland in the Chicago river in 1915, with death lists respectively of 1138 and 812.

In October of this year it was reported that 4000 persons lost their lives in a munitions explosion in Austria, but this report never has been confirmed.

The Boon of a Short Memory.

A Canadian corporal writes that the caution of the "roads" often appears a perfect panacea until one gets used to it. One of the stanzas that counts in this war is on coming out of the trenches to go to a rest billet. Up in the line a man is keyed up to stand a bombardment, and there is a fierce joy in getting to close quarters with a bayonet. But when the relief is over, and the regiment is on its way for four or five miles to rest billets, the stolidity is lacking, the pack seems doubly heavy, and the road is very hard to feet softened by three or four days of wearing gumboots in the mud of the trenches. In 24 hours, with a bath, a shave, and clean kit, there will be different men; for memory is mercifully short in this war, and the comforts or discomforts of the present are the things that count.

FOR THE General Good

For over half a century Beecham's Pills have been of untold value in protecting the health of the people. They have faithfully served the general good by relieving the everyday ailments of life, and in uncounted cases, preventing serious illness. Beecham's Pills have won public confidence by their great merit as a safe and dependable household remedy for the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. A remedy that acts promptly, safely and pleasantly and produces no unpleasant or disagreeable effects.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

are a great help in relieving sick-headache, biliousness, a distressed stomach, nervousness and constipation. They are composed entirely of medicinal herbs, and contain no injurious or habit-forming drug. Their action is mild, natural and sure. Use them with confidence whenever you have a bilious attack, a disordered stomach, or need a tonic and corrective. These pills will not fail you. Medicines come, and medicines go, but Beecham's Pills have gone all over the earth, and have proved their value in a countless number of ways by a most successful record of over

60 YEARS IN THE Public Service

"The Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World"
Directions of special value to women are with every box
At All Druggists, 10c., 25c.

UNIFORM MAKES MANY MEN

Apparently Dull and Impossible Results Quickly Catch on When They Don Khaki Clothes.

"Want to see something funny?" asked a Lieutenant of a correspondent. The correspondent did.

"Well, come over here and watch that beauty drill."

The Lieutenant led the correspondent over in front of one of the companies.

"Watch that man," he said.

The man was a red-faced, vacant-looking specimen in civilian clothes, who seemed not gifted with mere ordinary intelligence. He could not stand up straight, could not manage his hands and feet, could not learn right face, right about face or left face. Every time the sergeant gave a command the beauty gave him a silly grin and considered that he had done his duty. So the sergeant took him to one side.

"Well, now, we will have a lesson by ourselves. Now watch me."

The sergeant was very patient. For half an hour he tried to drum a little intelligence into his pupil's head, but at the end of that time the man was even more confused than before.

The next day the same sergeant said to the correspondent:

"Want to see something grand?"

The correspondent did. The sergeant pointed to the same man.

"Just look at him," he said proudly.

The private was standing straight, his eyes were bright, his feet were obedient and he looked like a man.

"Wonderful," gasped the correspondent. "What did it?"

"It's the uniform, bless it," said the sergeant. "It makes men out of the most impossible."

"We are all little boys still, aren't we?" mused the correspondent. "I think even I could be a soldier in a uniform. And think of owning a sword!"

Slam Attaches Enemy Firms.

The Siamese government has issued a notification ordering all German and Austrian business firms to be attached and wound up. Among the business houses to be liquidated are three of the leading drug stores in Bangkok, two hotels, two dental offices, one photographic studio, one printing office, one rice milling firm, three general import houses, one rice mill engineering office and one undertaker's establishment.

The importance of Germany's trade interest in Siam, notes a correspondent, may be judged from the fact that the imports from that country into Siam through the port of Bangkok amounted to \$2,007,260 in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1913, and to \$2,453,880 in 1914, while exports of native products from Siam to Germany were valued at \$2,110,035 and \$2,747,260 during the respective periods.

A large share of the shipping was also under German control, so that out of the total number of 914 ships of all nationalities that entered the port of Bangkok during 1914 those of German registry numbered 281 vessels. At the time of Siam's declaration of war on July 22, 1917, the German vessels in the Bangkok harbor consisted of nine steamships, of 11,768 tons; five steam tugs, of 1,317 tons; two tugs, of 55 tons; seven barges and two large coal hulks.

MAY FOLLOW UP RAILROAD SCANDALS

Washington, Dec. 7.—Additional power to investigate the political activities of railroads was asked by the interstate commerce commission in its annual report, submitted to congress today.

A recent decision of the supreme court permitted it to demand the exact details of "legal expenses," operating expenditures at direction of the president, and similar accounting terms which often cover campaign contributions, lobbying funds, etc.

Hunt Scandal Evidence

The commission seeks now the right of access to the complete correspondence files of all railroads. Congressional action is necessary. With these powers, it is understood, the commission intends a thorough searching of alleged scandals. One—that of the Louisville & Nashville—has been announced. Other recommendations are:

All steel passenger trains; standardization of safety and operating rules of all railroads; supervision to prevent watering of railroad stock, and laws prohibiting trespass of roads' rights of way.

Suggestions that the interstate commerce commission become the sole regulating body in the country, taking over the powers of 48 separate state commissions, is met with a counter-proposal of co-operation.

"Transportation conditions have been abnormal," said the commission, "but the essential needs of the country have been taken care of."

"Owing to the demand on car and locomotive plants for war work, it is impossible for them to do much more than replace equipment worn out in service in the United States. It is apparent the solution of the car problem lies in the maximum or service from those already existing."

The commission estimates its work of learning the actual physical values of roads will be finished by 1920. This task has been undertaken at the best of government ownership advocates who wish to use the figures as a basis of payment to the railroads. No other reference to government ownership, direct or indirect, was made.

Read the Want Ads.

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S. G. LONDRES
10c CIGAR

Has No Equal.

S. GRYZMISH, Manufactured
Boston, Mass.

HASSETT'S Music and Art Shoppe 115-119 Congress St.

This store is a gateway to the whole world of Victrola Music.

Any instrument or record made by the Victor Company can be bought through us.

A hearty invitation is extended to music lovers to visit us frequently, whether they desire a demonstration of the Victrola, or just to listen to some of their favorite music.

Victors and Victrolas, \$10 to \$400. We will gladly explain our easy terms on request.



Victrola IX-A
\$57.50
Mahogany or Oak



Victrola XIV
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Mahogany or Oak



Victrola IV-A—\$20
Oak



Victrola XVII—\$25
Electric, \$34
Mahogany or Oak

The
Victrola
Records

44 SURVIVORS OF TORPEDOED DESTROYER

(By Associated Press)
Washington, Dec. 9.—Further reports from Vice Admiral Sims received today further unfold the story of the torpedoing of the United States destroyer Jacob Jones by a German submarine, but it did not materially lessen the list of those lost, no less than 41 out of the 110 of the officers and crew are known to be saved. One man was picked up by the German submarine, but his identity is not known.

Ensign Stanton Kalk, U. S. N., a young officer whose name did not appear on the first list was received. He died from exposure. The dispatch gives no further details of the rescue of Lieut. Commander David Worth Bagley and the other officers and men who are known to have been rescued, but gives the names of seventeen additional members of the crew as survivors.

Secretary Daniels tonight issued a statement. That added information revealed that the ship was torpedoed at 4:12 p. m. Dec. 6th, and began to settle aft and sank at 4:29. Submarine was seen until sometime after she sank when submarine came to the surface and picked up one unidentified member of the crew.

Gunnery Mate Harry R. Hood was killed by the explosion of the torpedo. Ensign S. F. Kalk died later of exposure. Seventeen added to names of survivors bringing total to 44, inclusive of the man picked up by the submarine. Officers here entertain little hope of the others being alive owing to the fact that the bitter cold would cause their death as it did that of Ensign Kalk.

UNITY IN FILIPINO TRIBES

Recent "Maulud" Held in Department of Mindanao and Sulu Was Evidence of Existing Harmony.

Commenting on the prevalent belief that the islands need a special nationalization of the different sections and a rooting out of sectional and tribal feeling, the Philippine Review says editorially:

"While as a matter of fact we have to acknowledge that sectional feeling seemingly exists in the islands, its existence is of basic character. For the elements of unity are in actual existence, and sectional feeling will only seemingly last while no actual intercourse between the sectional groups of the islands takes place. It is, therefore, but a matter of common education, or educational intercourse, not real lack of spirit of nationality; and with the present government efforts to provide the people with good popular education, this so-called lack of national spirit will shortly be overcome."

Perhaps no better evidence of the harmony existing among different tribes and factions could be offered the skeptic than the recent "Maulud" held in the department of Mindanao and Sulu. The Maulud corresponds to the Christian Christmas, being the celebration of the birth of Mohammed. It consists in ceremonies lasting two days during which there is much feasting and chanting by "Maulud" (priests) and lady singers.

The last Maulud was celebrated at the residence of the governor of Sulu. All the chiefs and every other Mohammedan of prominence, 100 Imams, 30 lady singers, 3,000 Mohammedans, the government officials, and all the civilians of any distinction attended the monster feast. Mohammedans and Christians, Americans and Filipinos, dressed in beautiful Moro costumes, forgot their religious, social and political differences, and threw themselves heart and soul into the celebration of this greatest of Mohammedan feasts. No one could have witnessed the scene without being convinced of the oneness of the Mohammedan and Christian Filipinos, and the hearty good feeling between Americans and Filipinos.

POETS GET INTO FRONT RANK

Some Soldiers Develop as Writers of Verse While Knights of Quill Also Become Warriors.

The literature of the war proves that some soldiers are made into poets, and we know also, of course, that some poets have been made into soldiers. Mobilization and conscription take little account of persons and no account at all of professions. There is one great poet of history, however, and one great painter, too, who were drafted into the ranks of the army—Tee and Whistler.

The soldier is well known, but it may bear repetition. Like Poe, he was a cadet at West Point, and like Poe, he was discharged from that institution long before the completion of the course. Whistler was found deficient in chemistry, and when he was asked why he did not graduate and become a soldier he answered: "If silicon were a gas, I would be a soldier."

Argentina Cattle.
The Argentina cattle industry is capable of much expansion in time of war stimulation. In the northern end of the pampas are boundless fields of grass, where the cattle feed in abundance, and windmills dotted over the plains keep the animals plentifully supplied. There are no better beef cattle in the world than those from Argentina, the breed being the excellent result of mixing fine Spanish blooded strains with the hardy native stock. Breeding very easily could raise the total of production materially.

Former Czar's Abode.
No two papers seem to agree on the subject of the former czar's new place of abode, says an exchange. A favorable account speaks of Tobolsk as the "Boston of Russia," the "home of the arts," a picturesque old town, and a favorite winter resort in western Siberia. Its refinement and culture are attributed to the large number of Swedish officers who were interned there after Peter the Great's victory at Poltava. The town never lost the influence of their advanced civilization.

Marries Her Step-Son.
The strangest attempt yet discovered to evade the draft was revealed in New York the other day, when a man charged his wife with bigamy, naming his son by a former marriage as the woman's second and living husband. At the trial it was found that the woman had married her step-son in order to enable him to escape the draft.

Cents and Cigarettes.
The tobacco trade finds no difficulty in using cents in making prices. Cigarettes are priced as closely as anything sold in any department store. Perhaps the reason is that smokers do not have to have "smokes" and that the trade would shrivel if prices were not kept attractive.—Exchange.

For regular action of the bowels, easy, natural movements, relief of constipation, try Doan's Regulax, 20c at all stores.

MAKING SOLDIER AND SAILORS INSURANCE A SUCCESS

(By Associated Press)

New York, Dec. 8.—Life insurance men of the United States are ready and eager to give all assistance in their power to make the government's insurance system for soldiers and sailors a success, declared George E. Ide of New York at the annual convention of Life Insurance Presidents here today. Mr. Ide is a member of the executive committee of the association and is chairman of the Insurance Men's committee appointed by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo. He described the government insurance system as colossal.

"During the progress of the framing of this law, much was said as to the danger of the life insurance companies from what was termed 'the entering of the government into the life insurance business,' said Mr. Ide. 'In the form in which the bill was finally passed, I see no such menace and I have felt that that menace was greatly exaggerated during the preliminary debate and discussion. Even the optional insurance feature of the bill is not like any ordinary government insurance. It was simply intended I believe, by its promptness to provide a plan by which the enlisted men should pay a nominal price and receive war indemnity, the government paying the difference, thus restoring to him what was termed his 'insurability.'"

"All danger that the operation of the so-called life insurance articles may be used in the future as a basis for argument in favor of governmental insurance will in my opinion be eliminated if the administration realizes the necessity of handling this new department on a basis of credit and debit similar to that which is compulsory in the management of private corporations, charging the war insurance with all expenses incurred."

"No one can realize how much is going to be accomplished in an extraordinary way when the dependents of our soldiers find themselves receiving the enormous benefits which must accrue under this bill and when they begin to realize as they must, that this colossal measure made necessary by our present war conditions is simply an endorsement of the value of the underlying principles of life and disability insurance. The government has by this law given to our insurance an endorsement, not of a theoretical character but an endorsement backed up by a financial guarantee the magnitude of which no one can properly estimate."

The future problem before the private life insurance corporations is to demonstrate by results that which is firmly believed by insurance experts of experience, namely that the insurance business can be handled more wisely and economically by private corporations managed by men who have made the subject a life study. For one, I have no fear of competition by the government, provided the rules and restrictions apply to it as to the private corporations. If the government conducts this business without administration or overhead charge, without restriction of any kind, without departmental supervision, fair comparison is out of the question. One important fact will, however, be forced ultimately upon the attention of all, namely, that all administration and clerical expense, that all losses, in fact all outgo, not covered by the actual income, must be borne in the last analysis by the nation and that the individual taxpayer must foot the bill. Something cannot be created out of nothing, even by the government, and financial camouflage will not long deceive the people."

"The duty of the insurance fraternity is clear. We must do all in our power to support in a whole-hearted patriotic way every war measure."

Alrplane Wrecks Train.
An airplane has often proved itself more than a match for its antagonist in an unequal encounter. A French aviator once penetrated far behind the German lines and chanced upon a heavily laden troop train. The speed of his craft being fully twice that of this unusual antagonist, it gave him an advantage he was quick to use. The airplane flew so low that its machine gun was brought to bear upon the cars, raking them with disastrous results. Still flying very low, the aviator increased his speed and, on coming abreast of the locomotive, shot both engineer and fireman. Left to itself, the locomotive raced forward uncontrolled, and taking a sharp curve at high speed was wrecked with great loss of life.

Snail Is Well Protected.
Withdraws into Shell at Hint of Danger and Tightly Closes the Only Opening.
Snails are most interesting creatures and are easily observed, especially if one has an aquarium. The big Japanese water snail, crawling up the side of the glass, shows all its parts, and they are virtually the same in all species. An article in the Children's Museum News describes it as follows:

"Above the flat, gray foot is a snout at the end of which we see a mouth opening and closing deliberately like a winking eye, except that it opens laterally instead of up and down. A ribbonlike tongue darts in and out to rasp away particles of plant by means of the tiny, horny points all over it. The eyes are on the little bumps which you see at the base of the horns or tentacles, one on each side of the snout. The tubelike, opening, on one side above the foot forms a passageway for the water to take the gills through which this snail breathes."

"The foot and head of the snail are the only parts of the body we can see for the rest of it is wound about spirally within the coils of the shell. Now, if we tap on the glass of the aquarium the snail suddenly drops to the bottom of the tank, pulling in its tentacles, its mouth, and finally its foot, and tightly closes the opening to its shell by means of a round lid or operculum, of the same substance as the shell and fastened to the back of the foot. The snail will bite at it, closely shut box in vain if they expect to make a meal of the soft body within."

BEST WAY TO OBTAIN MONEY
Inheriting It Has Many Advantages Over Getting It by Marriage, Experience Has Shown.

Perhaps the best way to get money is to inherit it. This usually requires no brains, skill, trouble or special aptitude on the part of the recipient. Neither does it involve any obligations of an embarrassing nature. In this respect it has a distinct advantage over getting money by marriage. Of course, tremendously popular and most authorities unhesitatingly recommend it as the best method next to inheriting, but the fact remains that it involves many pitfalls. The wife or husband who brings the money to you may turn out to be considerably of a nuisance and therefore decidedly annoying to have hanging around.

This confronts one with the very difficult task of getting rid of the said husband or wife without at the same time getting rid of the said inheritance money. The invention of alimony has served to obviate this difficulty somewhat so far as the female sex is concerned.

Another excellent way to get money is to have a piece of property, which has been a great burden to you, and which you have been unable to get rid of at any price, suddenly turn out to be immensely valuable because of a big public improvement in the vicinity or the movement of business in that direction. This method, however, requires a certain amount of initial capital and perhaps a modicum of judgment.—Life.

Itching, bleeding, protruding or blind piles have yielded to Doan's Ointment, 60c at all stores.

MULE SHOE ROUTE

Gravity Scheme Invented by Miners of Tennessee.

Devises Mountain T-Rail Toboggan Which Takes Them to Shaft Openings in a Hurry.

A queer gravity railroad scheme is in use among the miners in the Innan district of Tennessee, not far from the town of South Pittsburg. The region has, by the way, more different kinds of means of transportation than any other in the world. The range is from the steeply inclined cable road that runs up Lookout mountain, not so many miles away, to the idea that the miners evolved for themselves after watching section bosses use gravity cars for coasting down the mountains. The mines nestle in a valley at the foot of a series of hills, and the railroad track winds its tortuous way from the mine openings up to the heights that lead to the outside world.

Many of the miners live in the settlements on the hills, and it is a long way to the shaft openings. One day some bright genius discovered that a mule shoe would fit over the top of the T-rail that marked the course of the railroad.

It was but an inventive step to attach the shoe to a short board and then slip the mountain rail sled over the track, says an exchange. Then all Mr. Miner had to do was to balance himself, pick up his foot and transport mule, pick and dinner bucket down the mountain to work. Of course, it was one way traffic for which the road got no money, but there was no conductor, no strap hanging and no stopping to buy tickets on the mule shoe route.

Early any morning the stranger may see the miners come along with their mule shoe toboggans, calmly take a seat and begin the descent.

A pick handle, stick or the foot serves as a brake to regulate the speed of the incline railway. As the shoes wear, smooth from contact with the rail they pick up speed; and at times a couple of daring coal diggers will race on opposite rails from the top to the bottom. But as a rule they take the trip carefully and earnestly so as not to interfere with the rights of the road that may belong to a neighbor before or after them.

The scheme, of course, will not work up hill, and on the road has to bring the men back on the crowded cars that are not so comfortable or exhilarating as the individual coasters that come scooting down the mountain in the morning.

The number of missing mule shoes when the idea first got vogue was perplexing, and it was some time before the company storekeepers found out why the stocks were being depleted by such odd lots that no amount of shoeing, extravagance could account for it.

But the miner in those parts is a law unto himself; since he rose up twenty years ago and put a forelock end to the convict system of working the mines, and the owners mindful of the fact that the state of Tennessee had to keep a standing army for two years to keep the peace at that time, do not intend to let a little thing like a mule shoe create any disturbance.

England's Hungry Birds.

In gardens where no bird-table attracts life feathered pestoners the silent absence of bird-life is almost oppressive; but the birds did not depart before necessarily compelled, observes the London Times. Sometimes grain fate stalked in the thin shrubbery whence now and again the household cat has emerged; but more often your garden birds have migrated afield because they had exhausted the possibilities of their home. See down the length of the garden wall a footwide space had been absolutely cleared of dead leaves by blackbird and thrush, who had scoured them to one side in their search for wintering insect life. Look closer and you will see that probing bills have worked a little crevice all the way between the earth and the wall. See, every square inch of uncovered frozen ground is dusty from the hammerlike pecks of hungry little beaks.

India's Famines.

Famines in India are growing in number and in intensity. After a careful study of the problem, Sir William Digby says in his "Prosperous British India" that there were in India two famines in the eleventh century, one famine in the thirteenth, three in the fourteenth, three in the sixteenth, three in the seventeenth, four in the eighteenth up to 1745. And under British rule seven famines from 1780 to 1800. And in the nineteenth century thirty-two famines. In the first quarter of the nineteenth century there were five famines, with 1,000,000 deaths; in the second quarter, three famines, with 500,000 deaths; in the third quarter, six famines, with 5,000,000 deaths; and in the fourth quarter, eighteen famines, with 20,000,000 deaths.

The Penalized Civilian.

"Don't you think the modern fashions for men are absurd?"


"Yes. There seems to be an idea that anybody who doesn't wear soldier clothes deserves to look funny."

A Plea.
"I ain't kicking at these meatless days, ma'am, you understand."

"Well, then?"
"Only let's have a prunelless day, too, once in a while."

Read the Want Ads.

NOTICE



Registrars of Voters of Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

The Board of Registrars will be in session at City Hall on the following dates: Tuesday, Nov. 27; Tuesday, Dec. 4; and Wednesday, Dec. 5, 1917, from 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 6 and 7 to 9 p. m., to prepare the check lists to be used at the coming election, Dec. 11, 1917. Also on purpose of granting certificates to those legal voters whose names have been omitted from the list.

RALPH C. GRAY, Chairman.
FRED T. HARTSON, Clerk.

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If You Are Thin and want to get fat—come and see MURRAY.

I buy my meat every day from Ben, Mugridge.

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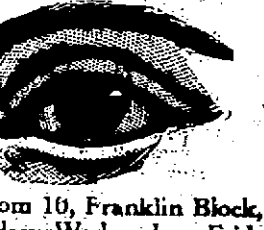
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A LETTER

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Yours truly,
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MAY DAMAGE MEXICAN COTTON

Mexico City, Dec. 8.—Much alarm has been caused by the appearance of the pink boll-worm and the boll weevil in the Laguna District near Toluca, Coahuila, where, it is stated, that the cotton production has suffered seriously, or to the extent of 35 per cent. The whole cotton region was recently inspected by August Busck, of the Department of Agriculture in Washington, who found that only the Laguna district was affected, and advised the government that the only effective method which has given the desired results was not to plant cotton in the affected district for at least two years, and if possible for three years. He stated that he was sure that the worm had been imported from Egypt when the last shipment of seed came from that country for use in Mexico.

Mr. Busck also advised that the remaining seed either be fumigated or destroyed to avoid further infection in other districts, and that for three years, the soil in the affected district could be used to planting corn, wheat and other cereals. Pastor Roum, Minister of Agriculture, has issued a circular advising the farmers around Toluca to diversify their crops and avoid



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NO MORE LEAVES FOR HIM

Canadian Says It Takes Heart Out of One to Get Out of the Muddy Trenches.

"I won't go back to the trenches," said a Canadian on leave the other day, according to a Paris correspondent. "I've had enough. Seventeen months without leave. I've overslept my leave three days now, and I won't go back until they catch me. I'd rather be in jail than at the front."

The other men at his table listened in silence.

"I won't go back, I tell you," he repeated. "This war is getting worse and worse. There never was such fighting as we've just gone through. Don't let anybody tell you the Boche is quitting. He's fighting harder than he ever did."

The others looked at each other silently. One of them nodded in affirmative.

"It's just murder, I tell you," the Canadian burst out again, hitting the table with his fist. "Murder! A man hasn't got a Chinaman's chance out there."

The next day the same man appeared.

"I'm going home," said he. These men felt the trenches as "home." "Only if this war lasts forty years. I'll never ask for another leave. I can't stand it. It takes the heart out of you to get out of that muddy hell for a time and see decent people."

He got up to go.

"After all," he said, "I'll do it again. A man's got to do it, you know."

HE WAS "LOGIE" TO THEM

General Who Makes Soldiers Out of Canadian Recruits So Introduced Himself to Villagers.

There was much excitement in the small village of Angus (Ontario, Can.) when work was started to transform the big plain into the greatest Canadian army camp—Camp Borden.

observed a Canadian correspondent. The sight of soldiers and high-up military men strolling down the streets caused, to say the least, a sensation.

Two villagers were talking about the new camp one day when they noticed an imposing, well-built officer walking briskly towards them.

"Is it the general?" they asked each other, meeting Gen. Sir Sam Hughes, then minister of militia for Canada.

When the officer reached them one of the villagers stepped up to him, and with the easy familiarity of a country man asked him as follows:

"Here, there! Are you Sam?"

The officer chuckled and entered into the spirit of it and said: "No Sir Sam! Oh no! Why I'm only a little fellow. Sir Sam's a prize boxer compared to me!"

"Well, what's your name, then?" the villager queried.

"Oh, I'm only Logie," was the answer of the modest but well-beloved soldier, who holds a proud record in Canada for the thousands of recruits he has turned into valiant defenders of humanity, General Logie of Toronto.

The Moon and the Weather.

People who rely on the moon as a weather indicator, writes a London Chronicle correspondent, must have very short memories, for accurate comparisons prove conclusively that there is no connection whatever between the weather and the moon's changes of phase.

Professor Schuster analyzed a whole century's weather records and, as a result, was unable to trace any lunar period in them. Several authorities are agreed, however, that there is a tendency for clouds to disperse as a full moon comes to the meridian of any place; but it is a far cry from that to the definite belief that the weather changes with a change of the lunar phase.

These changes, of course, can be predicted for years in advance with perfect accuracy, and if the weather depended on them, weather forecasting would be the simplest of all the sciences, instead of the most difficult.

The Blind Soldiers.

Statistics furnished by the French-British authorities to the American-British-French-Belgian Permanent Relief War Fund of 690 Fifth Avenue, New York, show that there are 3,000 blind soldiers who have been totally blinded in the war and nearly 25,000 blinded in one eye; a large proportion of whom will eventually lose the sight of the other as the result of shock or of the wounds themselves. In addition there are in France alone nearly 200 who, besides losing both eyes, have also suffered, by explosions or amputation, the loss of both arms or both legs, or a hand, and in many cases have been rendered stone deaf into the bargain.

Another Poor Guess.

Charles Darwin was the subject of a very drastic parental prophecy which went very far wrong. He was very fond of country life, and as his father's tests did not lie in the same direction, that stern parent said to Charles: "You care for nothing but shooting, dogs, and rat-catching, and you will be a disgrace to yourself and all your family."

Decay of Metals.

The most remarkable example of atrophic disintegration of metals is perhaps that of tin. The investigation has shown that the disease can only occur in a temperature not exceeding 64.5 degrees Fahrenheit. Tin decays, therefore, most prevalent in cold climates.

THINKING ALOUD IN RUSSIA

Crowds Assemble on Streets to Participate in Debates Which Really Amount to Very Little.

Along the Nevsky that evening in the parks and open spaces, little herds of people were packed together as sheep crowd together under a tree on an August afternoon. In the center two persons debated, shaking their hands in each others' faces. They had been talking like that for weeks all over Russia, writes Arthur Hobbie in Collier's Weekly.

All Petrograd was one big village meeting—the village habit of talking over together the village's business being transferred to the capital. And coming in late at night from the edge of town, you could see every now and then these black little clumps of people, still talking, still huddled there, vaguely pathetic, like sheep under the trees.

Any one of hundreds of excited phrases flung off in these little debating clubs might, I suppose, have sent a man to jail or Siberia a generation ago. Now they could say anything, gather anywhere, listen as long as they wanted. Russians have a gift for talking and a happy lack of self-consciousness in doing it. They really like to make speeches. Mr. Root, in one of the lighter moments of his stay in Petrograd, remarked that one of the tragedies of the Russian revolution was the turning loose on the world 180,000,000 orators.

Now, say some old peasant, a giant of a man, come down with a bundle of firewood from the north, perhaps, holding forth with great quantities of phrase and gesture to an amused group of city folks. Or while one talked some expansive old fellow, in the long coat, cap and boots of the old-style merchant, would be doing a sort of comic accompaniment on the edge of the crowd, throwing out his arms and putting a "galubchik" ("my little dove") between every other sentence.

Much of this talk which looks interesting—so expressive is voice and gesture—turns out to be a mere sort of thinking aloud.

Indians in the Great War.

Indians have been volunteering for service in the United States army since 1861. In 1892 Lieutenant Scott, later chief of the staff, organized and trained a troop of the Seventh cavalry, which was highly commended by the inspector general of the war department.

The Indian is trained as the Swiss train his boys, so that they may be able to fire a gun accurately and earn a living. He has all the qualities of a good soldier—endurance, patience, courage and an instinct for scouting, London "Times" says.

The Canadian government recognized the great fighting ability of the many Indian nations and tribes who volunteered their services for king and country at the outbreak of the war, and there are hundreds of Indians enrolled in many of the different Canadian regiments at the front. Many have made the supreme sacrifice, among the first to fall being Lieut. Cameron Brant of the Six Nations Indians, who was a lineal descendant of the distinguished colonial warrior, Capt. Joseph Brant of Revolutionary fame.

The Strength of Woman.

"The work women are doing in this war!" exclaimed a member of the railroads war board, at a banquet. "Driving ammunition trucks, digging trenches; even, as in Russia, fighting in the front line!"

"Women come more and more to resemble Cornelius Husk's daughter, Maine. When Husky Maine, as she was known in the township, presented her future husband to the old man, Corn Husk sighed and said:

"Take her, son, but take good care on her, for the little ladybird has been riz tender-like. Four acres a day is all I over set her to plow, and two acres of corn is all she's been used to hoe 'twixt sun-up and dark. She kin do light work, such as rail-splitting and well-digging, but she ain't used to rough stuff, and you must be gentle with her. I tell you, son, it's hard for the old man to give his little sunshine up. He'll have to split his own wood and tend his own stock now."

Dream Came True.

The encyclopedia Andrew Lang is responsible for the following dream record, according to Katherine Cox, writing in the Occult Review:

"A certain barrister sat up late one night to write letters, and at about 12:30 went out to put them in the post. He returned to his rooms, and while undressing for bed missed a check for a large sum, which he had received during the day. He hunted everywhere in vain, went to bed, slept, and dreamed that he saw the check curled round an area railing not far from his own door. He woke, got up, dressed, walked down the street and found his check in exactly the spot where he had seen it in his dream!"

JUST PART OF DAY'S WORK

British Aviators Awaiting a Call Reminded American Newspaper Correspondent of Bellhops.

We strolled, as we talked, into a long shed, with a board table along its center, a telephone desk in the corner and many maps on the plain board walls—the regulation appearance of a headquarters. A bench ran down one side of the room, and on it sat seven or eight lean, blond, clean-cut British youths in khaki. It was the watch, waiting on call against emergencies of the air.

Phil Stums, being an American and therefore of witty imagination, smiled. "Bellhops, waiting for a call to 2 P. M.," he whispered. The row of aviators, being Britons and shy, shifted their legs and looked embarrassed. But one rose from the bench and approached the captain, saluting. He was breathing heavily and his eyes were bloodshot.

"Oh—you've just landed!" said the captain easily. "And a fight, didn't you?"

"Yes, sir," said the boy all in a breath. "Squad of four German planes attacked me and Brown-Jones. (This name, of course, is disguised.) My gun jammed after three shots, and I had to hurry back. Brown-Jones brought me down, I think. At least he appeared to be out of control when he dropped into the cloud below."

"Oh—er—Brown-Jones back?"

"No, sir. But I saw him crossing our lines behind me."

"Bugie trouble, I suppose. Doubtless we'll hear from him later. What about the other three lumps?"

"They showed evidences of extreme terror, sir!"

"Very well."

The boy settled back onto the bench, where he nonchalantly borrowed a cigarette from his neighbor. Just let your imagination play on this, as mine did. Back from a fight fifteen thousand, eighteen thousand feet in the air, a thing merely dreamed of three years ago, realized only a year ago—an adventure beyond precedent. And here it was treated as part of the day's work!—Will Irwin in the Saturday Evening Post.

Why Soldiers Wear Wrist Watches.

Replying to a question from his audience, a British officer lecturing in Chicago explained why all officers wear wrist watches. He described an advance from the trenches as an illustration, telling how every move was made on a prearranged schedule, the artillery throwing a curtain of fire for a certain number of seconds, while the infantry advanced 20 yards farther ahead, while the infantry made another advance, and so on.

"All this shall fire," he said, "is being done by artillery far behind. The artillery officer depends most of all upon his watch. He sits with a telephone glued to his ear and field glasses in his hands. It has no time to be fumbling for his watch. A minute's error in changing the range would mean that the shells would be falling into his own advancing troops. Nor has the officer leading his men across No Man's Land any time to be fumbling for his watch."

Appeal of Numbers.

Most of us decided a long time ago that a league was the distance that the winged shoes enabled the fairy prince to cover in less than no time. But one Indianapolis boy evidently has a very different interpretation.

The boy is passionately fond of the movies, so it very naturally came about that he was telling the caller about his latest plans for "more" diversion.

"I'm going to the Circle this week," he announced. "I'm going to see 'Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea.'"

"That will be very nice," was the response. "You will see men walking on the bottom of the sea, and lots of big fish, and the boat, and all sorts of interesting things."

"Yes," he answered, rather uninterestedly. "I know all about those things. But you know, what I want to see is those leagues. There's going to be twenty thousand of them."

Troops Called to Subdue Bear.

When the Swiss army was mobilized three years ago the soldiers surely did not think that they would have to fight bears, but that happened to a detachment of the troops on Rorschach on the lake of Constance recently.

A large brown bear escaped from a traveling menagerie and trotted through the streets, causing a panic among the population. The bear finally entered a butcher shop, where he enjoyed a good meal of steak and fish and created general havoc. In the meantime half a company of soldiers of the local garrison had been called up and hastened to the scene of the disturbance with loaded rifles and fixed bayonets. The butcher shop was surrounded by the troops and the bear held at bay until his owner and a couple of trainers arrived and lassoed him.

Airplanes Only 14 Years Old.

In this day when ordinary aviation is regarded as little more dangerous than driving a milk wagon, and when in Europe thousands of military airplanes are scouting, fighting, and traveling hundreds of miles in dead of night to drop bombs on enemy cities, one may easily forget that the first successful public trial of a heavier-than-air flying machine took place less than 14 years ago. Yet it was about that time at Kitty Hawk, N. C., that the really first successful flight of an airplane was made by Wilbur Wright, now dead.

NEW AERIAL TORCH

Enables Scout to Make Observations at Night.

Capable of Illuminating Battlefield, Protecting Itself, Finally Exploding With Terrific Effect.

Prominent military officers have expressed their approval of a shining torch, the late development of a Texas inventor, that is primarily designed to enable an aerial scout to make observations behind enemy lines at night.

The instrument has a number of ingenious features, and as a whole the earmarks of being not only an effective, but also a destructive weapon. It is potentially capable of brilliantly illuminating a considerable area of a battlefield for a period of ten minutes, formidably protecting itself against disturbance in the meantime, and finally exploding, destroying whatever may be within 30 or 40 feet.

It has three major parts. The base consists of a pointed cone that houses a heavy bomb. On one side of this is fixed a cylinder holding a quantity of powder for priming purposes. At the middle, radiating in all directions a couple of feet from the bottom, are 85 rifle barrels arranged in tiers of seven. Surrounding these is a tank containing a special powder that gives off an intense light when ignited. Capping the top is a parachute-shaped reflector that serves the double function of properly distributing the light rays and in a degree breaking the fall of the torch, which is supposed to be dropped from an airplane.

In its present form the apparatus weighs 38 pounds, and it is estimated that three or four like it could be conveniently carried by a military biplane. As needed, they would be released by the observer so as to strike desired points within the enemy's lines. The device is balanced so that it falls point down, and from an average height will penetrate the ground for a distance of about a foot, thus firmly anchoring itself.

The resulting impact discharges a percussion cap that ignites the cylinder of priming powder. This touches off the illuminating substance and ignites a series of time fuses connecting each of the rifles. While the torch flares brightly, throwing its light in all directions across a field, the rifles discharge one after the other, making any attempt to overturn it exceedingly hazardous. At the same time that the light extinguishes itself a fuse leading to the bomb in the base is lighted. The explosion of the latter demolishes the torch and does damage to anything near it.

Women Knew About It.

We have a new word—camouflage. A new word but not a new idea or a new art. We have had the camouflage gift with us for some time, says an exchange. Camouflage, so the dictionary people tell us, means painting to deceive the eye. It is an art that is being employed in the war. The tops of submarines are being painted to look like the rippling green sea waves. Battleships and cruisers are being painted so that their hulls will blend with the gray sea mist. Along the war fronts camouflage is being used to convey the impression to the enemy balloon and airplane observers that batteries are located where they are not, also conceal the real location of guns, ammunition cellars and strategic troop movements. Paint is used to deceive the eye. That is camouflage. But is it a new thing under the sun? Go to! It is not so! Are we not all distressingly familiar with the camouflage girl? The idea is just the same when applied to faces, we take it, as in the case of the submarines and the terrible tanks—to deceive the eye of the critical observer. Camouflage as applied to ships and armored tanks may be more or less of a success, but as applied to the ladies it doesn't fool even the wayfaring man.

Women Replacing Men in Banks.

There is at present no woman officer of a New York city bank, and only one in New Jersey, but if the war lasts long enough it may be, as it is in Canada now, that the banks will virtually be run by women, according to an article in the New York Evening Post. Already, it is estimated, 20,000 women have been taken on in the Wall Street district since the United States entered the war, last April.

It will not be a decidedly new field for women to become officers of banks, for perhaps the majority of bank presidents in New York have women secretaries and assistants who thoroughly understand the workings of banks and the duties of those in high places.

An Unnecessary Precaution.

They are telling the story in Washington of a young man who did not want to go to war. He went to a dentist and had several teeth extracted, having heard that a man without teeth is of little or no use around in army. Then he went before the draft board.

"I'm sorry," said the medical officer, after giving him one look, "you're not eligible for service; you have flat feet."

The Flatterer.

"You seem able-bodied and healthy; you ought to be strong enough to work," she remarked, scrutinizing him.

"Yes, ma'am, I know. And you seem beautiful enough to be on the stage, but evidently you prefer the simple life."

He got a square meal without any further reference to work.

BIG WATERFALL IN ICELAND

Detifoss Most Striking, Larger Than Any in Europe—Scenic Wonder of the Frigid Country.

Detifoss, by far the most striking of the Icelandic waterfalls, and larger than any in Europe, is well worth a visit, but it involves some very long rides. The writer, says the Christian Science Monitor, starting from the northern part of Husavik, took over two days to reach it, stopping at night at two farmhouses on the way, and making a detour to see the wonderful volcanic valley of Ashbyrg. The journey westward to Myvatn from the fall-over desert land, occupied about ten hours.

The fall lies on the Jokullsa, a glacial river that rises in the Vatnajokull range in the south, and flowing northward, falls into the Arctic sea. Parallel to the river lies a deep rift like a dried-up river bed; and this has to be crossed before the traveler can stand on the brink of the chasm where the river takes its leap 200 feet down.

There is a curious crack in mid-stream and over it the surfered waters are hurled in wild confusion, again mingling and losing themselves in clouds of spray. The columnar basalt on the far side can be discerned through the mist, every pillar tipped with moss, while the near side is also green and velvety. The walls of the ravine being perpendicular, to descend is impossible, and the blinding spray prevents a long stay near the fall, which is best seen at a point lower down the river. The upper fall, a quarter of an hour's walk higher up, with fifteen feet of a drop, seems a mere cascade after the principal one.

The whole region bears witness to the "strife of nature." On the far side of the river stretches a desert marked with dull red clamber heaps, and crater vents like huge black cauldrons, snow-capped hills closing in the weird landscape. From the cavernous depths in the foreground rises the ceaseless moan of the waterfall, so remote from human habitation, and impressive in its loneliness.

ENGLISH HELD MANY FEASTS

Oyster Festival, White Bait Dinner, Fish Pie and Sausage Repasts, Among Former Celebrations.

There is scarcely an old city or village in England that formerly did not have an annual banquet of some sort, designed to advertise the particular products for which the place is famous, observes a correspondent. Colchester had its annual oyster feast, which was given every October, usually at the beginning of the month. But that was a comparatively modern festival. Much more ancient was the yearly white bait dinner at Greenwich, which at one time was almost as great a social event as the dinner given by the lord mayor of London.

The fish pie dinner at Gorleston, near Yarmouth, had as its guests each year 65 fishermen, with the vicar at the head of the table. The number at the table was strictly limited to 65, except the vicar, and was never more or less. At Yarmouth, the home of the far-famed Yarmouth blonter, the annual herring dinner was quite an event. The menu consisted entirely of herring of all ages from infant sprouts to grandfather herring, prepared in many different ways. Peterborough's sausage dinner was given every year by the mayor and corporation of the town, and every variety of sausage known was served to the guests. Another famous "feed" was the venison dinner given at Farham by the bishop of Winchester.

Filipino Working Girl.

At Boked a Filipino girl with two years' training can earn 25 cents a day weaving pillow covers, table runners, or dress material, says the Christian Herald. The food she eats costs 5 cents a day. She not only earns money for herself and family in addition to taking a complete academic course, but one-half the proceeds from her labor, turned into the school fund, has already provided the school with a fine phonograph, a good collection of records, and the instruments for a ten-piece stringed orchestra, which turns out music that would compare well with the best that graduates from a New England finishing school could do.

First Use of Jingo.

George Jacob Holyoake, the apostle of co-operation, was the first to make use of the nickname jingo in reference to a wrong kind of patriotism in a letter which he wrote about the Disraelian Chauvinists in 1878, observes the Argonaut. Nobody yet knows for certain where the word came from, or what was its original meaning. Motteux, in his seventeenth century translation of Rabelais, gave "pur Dieu" as "by jingo." It is some people's opinion that jingo is the Basque for God, and that the word made its way into the English language through the medium of Basque sailors.

Dry, Hot Atmosphere.

Dryness combined with high temperature is commonly deemed injurious, notes an exchange. This is the combination found in desert climates and in many artificially heated dwellings in northern climates in winter. The dry, hot atmosphere induces restlessness and "nervous" feelings as well as drying and irritation of the skin and mucous membranes. Susceptibility to colds is said to be increased in indoor dwellers in a hot, dry atmosphere, although a similar effect does not seem to be associated with the aridity of desert climates.

ANCIENT FESTIVAL IN JAPAN

"Tanabata Matsuri" Celebration Retains Its Popularity in the Country Districts of the Empire.

Perhaps the most interesting of the five important festivals of the Japanese year, Tanabata Matsuri, is celebrated on July 7. In the bustling cities of Tokyo and Osaka its observance is somewhat out of favor, but in the country districts even the word "Tanabata" brings heavenly solace to all minds distressed. It recalls primitive days when forebears of the present generation saw deities in stars and a good spirit in every blade of grass. Suito Min, the clever essayist of the Japan Advertiser, says of the day:

"Tanabata Matsuri is sometimes called 'the festival of stars,' but its literal and proper significance is 'the festival of the weaving girl'—or 'wife's festival.'"

"In the days of the gods there was a beautiful maiden who worked day in and day out at her tanabata, or loom. She was a daughter of the heavenly god; none could surpass her in industry and modesty. The father married her to a handsome cowherd. Thenceforward the girl left off her work at the loom and devoted her whole care to her husband. The father seeing this got angry and disallowed her to the eastern bank of the river of Heaven (Mikyo Way). Only once a year, that is, on the seventh evening of the seventh moon, is she allowed to cross the heavenly river to meet her husband. If unfortunately rain should fall, the water would flow over the banks and make it impossible for the weaving girl to cross the river. Hence, the festival of Tanabatahime or Weaving Princess. It is a propitiation of the gods and goddesses for the sake of successful meeting of wife and husband."

"It is a pity that the old custom of tanabata dancing was prohibited by a government ordinance issued in 1873. Up to that time young persons of both sexes were wont to enjoy open-air dancing under the starlit sky to the accompaniment of drum and singing. The officials returned from Europe saw signs of crass barbarism in this sort of thing, and interdicted it."

Another "Last War."

An interesting illustration of the fact that this present war is not the first one to be regarded as possibly the last, and that it is not the first time that the possibility of perpetual peace has been considered, is furnished in the conclusion of an extremely rare book, a copy of which is in the Bodleian Library.

Sir R. Morison, in his "An Exhortation to stir up all Englishmen to the Defense of their Country," concludes with the words: "Let us, let us therefore work lustily now, we shall play for ever hereafter. Let us fight this one field with English hands and English hearts, perpetual quietness, rest, peace, victorie, honour, welthe, all is ours."

The book is a black-letter, small octavo volume, and was printed in 1539. It contains interesting references to defensive works made around the coast by Henry VIII.—Outlook.

Rifle Range Industry Brisk.

The rifle range industry has taken on a wonderful impetus all over the city of New York. Not only the men in uniform, but citizens, of all ages and even women are priming their weather eye for emergency service against the Kaiser. The little street ranges, with their equipment of stationary clay pipes, moving clay ducks and silver balls balanced on water sports, have mushroomed their way into all the thoroughfares in which people promenade in the evenings, and every unoccupied store and booth has been converted into a spot for the testing of one's prowess with the rifle. Civilians are in a majority among those who nightly try their skill at these ranges, but very frequently a group of men in uniform will sally up to have a little competition among themselves. The civilian marksmen on these occasions usually retire for the time being.

Authority.

"And is Henry getting along well at the fort?" Inquired the friend of the family of Mrs. Jones, the bride.

The bride had just visited Henry at his training camp so she was well posted on the subject. But just a word of explanation. Henry was only a clerk at the headquarters of the regiment.

"I should say so," answered the bride. "Why, all Henry has to do at the fort is to write out orders for the troops. Then he calls an orderly and the orderly delivers the order. He has every orderly at his command. I can't understand one thing about the army. Henry always puts 'Smith, commanding officer' at the end of each letter. Do you suppose that Henry enlisted under the name of Smith instead of Jones?"

Benefits of Conservation.

Conservation is bringing wild animal and plant life into a kind of semi-cultivation. In its land in efforts to preserve vanishing life forms the United States is not only preserving many areas of protection for birds and other animals, but is seeking to better these wild homes. A bulletin of the department of agriculture gives data collected on the food of wild ducks, with instructions for stocking waters with the plants most attractive to the different species of ducks. These birds are useful as part of the human food supply, and as many as 60 species of plants are described that may serve for their own lives.



The wise owl tells us we must practice economy in every way to help our country in the present crisis. The wise woman will do so by sending her washing to us, thereby saving time, labor, and expense. A trial will convince you that this statement is true.

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7-20-4

R. D.

GERMANY HAS PAID HIGH FOR WEEK GAINS

London, Dec. 9.—Events of the war in Europe during the week include the renewed pressure on the Italian front, General Foch's retirement from part of the salient before Cambrai and the collapse of the Russian lines, finally including Rumania.

In Africa Germany has lost her sole remaining colony, while in Asia Minor the British have won the day in the Caucasus. In the Pacific the British have won the day in the Pacific. In the Pacific the British have won the day in the Pacific.

Through their superiority in man power in the west it is believed the Allies could afford to lose two men to the Germans' one and yet win the war. America's declaration of war on Austria has heartened the Italian army, and her contributions of troops and supplies, steadily increasing, will probably prove the decisive factor, although few on this side of the water now expect an early termination of the struggle.

Drive in Italy Renewed

After a lull of several days the Tenth drive on the Venetian plains has recommenced with greater violence than ever. The attack is proceeding from the north, where the Italian line turns sharply from the Piave River to the west, and extends beyond the Brenta along the Asiago plateau. The intention of the enemy, according to despatches in this morning's newspapers, seems to be to try and break through the Italian line south of Gallio, a mountain village about five miles northeast of Asiago.

Rome admits a withdrawal from the Meletta salient and Berlin reports the capture of Monte Sison. The Italians are holding the passes near Valstagna, commanding the Brenta valley, a few miles east of Asiago. This appears to be the key of the position and the defenders are praying for snow to help in blocking the Tenth advance. Thus far the season has been remarkably open. With the average snowfall of the Dolomite Alps will be impassable within ten days.

Many Italians have fallen and many have been taken prisoner on this narrow front, but not as many as the 15,000 reported to be in Berlin and Vienna, while the Germans have lost so many men that the sector has often been called a "meat grinder." Verdun, Arras and other sectors behind the front line, ready to reinforce them if necessary.

Some of the critics here say that the United States should send troops to aid the Italians, and General Foch has publicly urged it. The general opinion, however, is that any direct action is taken by America it is more likely to be in the form of naval aid to the Allies in clearing the Adriatic of Austrian war ships and submarines.

On the British front in France the fighting has been even more easily the enemy than in Italy. The retirement of General Foch is generally regarded as a clever strategic move to withstand what may prove to be the greatest German attack of the war. General Foch's retirement in the Tenth drive in the counter-attack the preceding General Foch's withdrawal, as a sign that the Germans, filled with anger at the great British victory, their hands and feet to their form of massed attacks with the consequent staggering losses.

What happened before Cambrai was this:—The tanks and the Tenth met with such a wonderful initial success, crushing through the famous Hindenburg defenses with ease, that they pushed on to ground they never expected to reach when the drive began. Crossing all the trenches at last they were delighted with fighting in the open. Then the cavalry came spurting on to victory, adding to the exultation.

They had crossed the Scheldt Canal, taken Bourlon Wood and were within

three miles of Cambrai before they halted. Their old main line of eleven miles had been stretched to twenty-two miles on three sides of an irregular quadrilateral facing northeast of which the old line was the base. The southeast angle was at Crevecoeur and the northeast at Bourlon Wood.

Fifteen Divisions to Rescue

The Germans had evidently been caught napping. They had probably also weakened their front to send men to Italy. They at once began hurrying up all their reserves to the threatened spot, which was only defended by Crown Prince Rupprecht's second army, consisting of about 122,000 men. Five divisions were hurried from Flanders and ten more from the French front. A German division, it should be remembered, is now only 12,000 men.

Then, when more than 300,000 men had been gathered before Cambrai, they were hurled against the British in this week's counter stroke, utterly regardless of the losses. The British line held in the north, but at the southwestern angle of the quadrilateral, where the extended line joined the old one, near Comblanchien, they broke through. They not as far west as Comblanchien, a mile and a half behind the old front, crossing the railway to Cambrai, where they captured the American engineers who were engaged in repair work.

Then the British rallied, drove them out, freed the Americans who had been made prisoners and pushed the Germans back to Comblanchien. In the same onset of the enemy they had lost La Vaque, two miles and a half to the northeast. This of course weakened the salient further north and the British were obliged to fall back from Masnières to Maroilles.

More reinforcements were poured in, the northwestern side of the quadrilateral was threatened and the British very prudently withdrew from Bourlon wood, recrossed the Tapanne road and retired to the south of Comblanchien and Noyelles. On Thursday they abandoned Maroilles. They still hold about two-thirds of the ground gained in the first drive and have retained most of the guns captured by the enemy in his counter stroke. Violent attacks continued yesterday and today.

ITALIAN A FAITHFUL TOILER

Does Not Drop His Shovel as Other Laborers Do When the Whistle Blows.

There is a much lower percentage of criminality, immorality and insanity among the Italians than among many other immigrant races. William Price writes in the World Outlook. As for dependency, statistics for a representative year showed that out of every 28,000 Italians in the city of New York there was only one in the almshouse on Mott Street's Island. James Forbes, chief of the mercantile department of the C. O. S., says he has never seen or heard of an Italian tramp. There are practically no drunkards among the Italians.

The immigrant from Italy proves to be a faithful and cheerful worker. When a contractor engaged in building a city sewer was asked why he had only Italians in his employ he replied: "Because they are the best workmen and there are enough of them. If an Italian down in that ditch has a shovel of earth halfway up when the whistle blows for dinner, he will not drop it; he will throw it up; others will drop it. And when the lunch hour is over, when the clock strikes the Italian will be leaning on his shovel ready to go to work, but the other fellows will be out under that tree and will be three minutes getting to the job, and three minutes each for 150 men is not a small item."

The Italians are industrious, good-natured, very affectionate toward children, courteous and polite often to the point of dishonesty, generous and self-sacrificing. But the impulse of these excellent qualities is offset by the Italian's dense ignorance, which sometimes him to spend the rest of his life after he reaches America in the dreary of unskilled labor.

JOY FOR THE SCRUB WOMAN

Electrical Machine Does All the Tedious Work While Biddy Stands By and Grins.

The latest recruit to the ranks of electric life-saving devices is a scrubbing machine. It weighs about 100 pounds and is entirely self-contained, with the single exception that it takes its current from any convenient socket. The machine wets, sweeps, scrubs and dries the floor at a single operation. It requires only a single attendant, who merely pushes the machine forward and guides it. He controls the amount of water distributed on the floor by means of a handle. This water is immediately swept up by a cylindrical brush which is 10 inches wide and has a circumference of 20 inches. This brush is driven by a one-fourth horsepower motor at a speed of 600 revolutions per minute.

The brush does the actual scrubbing and carries all of the dirt and soiled water over an apron into a separate receiving pan, so the scrubbing is always done with clean water from the upper tank. The machine is said to have a capacity of nearly 7,000 square feet of surface per hour.

The police found a Portsmouth street-cutter lost in the blizzard on Court street Saturday night. He had a bag of booze aboard and evidently had lost his way for was wandering about Court street for some time. He was one of six drunks that were booked in

MINE OF AMERICAN HISTORY.

Seville Has a Treasure House Packed With Authentic Facts.

In the historic Spanish city of Seville, near the famous cathedral and occupying a frontage of about 200 feet, stands a building that is of paramount interest to the people of practically all the American republics. Because of the contents of this building Seville is becoming the Mecca of American historians.

The structure is a veritable treasure house of authentic facts concerning the colonial period of all the Spanish speaking countries of the new world as well as a mine of information relative to the early history of a very large part of the United States.

The house is known as the Casa Lonja, and the treasures it contains consist of the general archives of the Indies, that wonderful collection of unpublished, unedited and for the most part even unduplicated original documents, reports, letters, etc., which practically embrace the administration of the colonies under the domination of Spain in all the Americas.

The mother country kept in very close touch with her children across the sea, and these detailed reports, contracts, edicts and legal documents of every kind, as well as thousands of letters of officials—private and confidential as well as of a public character—form an almost inexhaustible mine of historical facts.—Exchange.

INSTINCT OF THE SPIDERS.

They All Know How to Land When Cast Adrift Upon the Waters.

I took a large spider from his web under the basement of a mill, put him on a chip and set him adrift on the quiet waters of the pond. He walked all about the sides of his bark, surveying the situation very carefully, and when the fact that he was really adrift and about a yard from shore seemed to be fully comprehended he looked out for the nearest land.

This point fairly settled upon, he immediately began to cast a web for it. He threw it as far as possible in the air and with the wind. It soon reached the shore and made fast to the spires of grass. Then he turned himself about and in true spider fashion began to haul in hand over hand on his cable. Carefully he drew upon it until his bark began to move toward the shore. As it moved the faster he the faster drew upon it to keep his hawser taut and from touching the water. Very soon he reached the shore, and, quickly leaping to terra firma, he sped his way homeward.

Thinking that he might be a special expert and an exception in that line of boatmanship to the rest of his companions, I tried several of them. They all came to shore in like manner.—Virginia Pilot.

Radium Cures Cancer.

Practically all experiments have demonstrated one basic fact—that radium does destroy cancer cells without producing any disintegrating effect upon normal tissue. The radium molecule is the only agent known to man which succeeds in doing this. Of that supremely important fact there is no longer the slightest room for doubt—that is to say, if the radium rays could be brought to bear upon every cancer cell this scourge would vanish from the world. The reasons that its use does not always succeed are many and too intricate for description in this place. But the records of so many positive cures are now available, cures of cancers usually regarded as hopeless and inoperable, that we must finally conclude that medical science has obtained a powerful weapon in its struggle with this disease.—World's Work.

The Rucker Rebelled.

In the early days of missions in Persia the people were naturally suspicious of the missionaries and were constantly on the lookout for something in their houses which would exert a baleful influence upon native visitors. A Persian lady, calling one day on an American missionary lady, wished to sit in a rocking chair, which was something she had never seen before. She got up into it with her feet and attempted to squel upon her heels, as she would have done upon the floor, with the result that she and the chair both took a tumble backward. Hence there went abroad a report that the missionaries kept in their houses a machine for converting people to Christianity.—Los Angeles Times.

Won't Need a Gun.

Mrs. Irons—So you aren't afraid of burglars? No doubt your husband has a revolver? Mrs. Lyons—Yes, but I'm so afraid of firearms that I have hidden it. Mrs. Irons—Then what protection could you have in case of a robbery? Mrs. Lyons—My dear, the way that man will roar at me when he can't find that gun will scare any burglar out of his wits.—London Answers.

Human Faces.

Dreadful limits are set in nature to the powers of dissimulation. Truth gazes over the mawling members of the body. Faces never lie, it is said. No man need be deceived who will study the changes of expression.—Emerson.

Her Threat.

Excited Man (to druggist)—If my wife tries to buy carbolic acid here don't sell it to her; she has threatened to disinfect my meerschaum pipe with it.—Boston Globe.

Its Class.

"Mac's story sounded ridiculously improbable, didn't it?" "Worse than that; it sounded like a movie plot."—Life

Road the Want Ad.

CHOOSE OWN NAMES

Long List of Prominent Men Who Changed Cognomens.

Contrary to General Belief, It Is Not Necessary to Apply to Any Court or Other Tribunal to Obtain Permission.

Many wartime applications are being made to the courts to change the names of persons. Most of those people probably do not know that any man, woman or child can legally change his or her name without going to any court or other tribunal to obtain permission to do so.

In Smith vs. United States Casualty Company, 107 N. Y. 420, the highest court of New York state, following the decisions in many other states, effectually settled that every person had the right, without let or hindrance, to change his name according to his desire. Judge Vann wrote the unanimous opinion of the court of appeals.

In the course of his opinion Judge Vann said: "A predecessor of Honore de Balzac was born a Guez, which means beggar, and grew to manhood under that surname. When the great author became conscious of his powers as a writer he did not wish his works to be published under that humble name, so he selected the surname Balzac from an estate that he had owned."

Voltaire, Moliere, Dante, Petrarch, Richelieu, Loyola, Erasmus and Linnaeus were assumed names. Napoleon Bonaparte changed his name after his amazing victories had turned him toward a crown and he wanted a grand name to aid his daring aspirations. The Duke of Wellington was not by blood a Wellesley, but a Colley, his grandfather, Richard Colley, having assumed the name of a relative named Wellesley, which was afterward expanded to Wellesley.

Mr. Walsh, in his "Handbook of Literary Curiosities," makes an interesting statement: "Herbert Lythe became famous as Maurice Barrymore, Bridget O'Farrell changed her name to Rosa O'Brien, John H. Broadbent became Henry Irving, Samuel L. Clemens and Charles R. Brown attracted attention under the pseudonyms of Mark Twain and Artemus Ward. John Rowlands would never have become a great explorer unless he had first changed his name to Henry M. Stanley. James B. Matthews and James B. Taylor might have remained lost among the mists of magazine contributors but for their cunning in dropping James and standing forth as Brander Matthews and Bayard Taylor. World Jacob W. Reid have succeeded as well as Whitelaw Reid? While some of these names were merely professional pseudonyms, others were adopted as the real name and in time became the only name of the person who assumed it."

In Larke's "General Grant and His Campaigns" it is stated: "That 'General Grant's baptismal name was Hiram Ulysses, and he bore that appellation until he was appointed a cadet at West Point. General Hiram who nominated him for a cadetship, by some means got his name mixed up with that of his brother. He was therefore appointed as 'Ulysses Simeon Grant,' and that name once so recorded on the books of the military academy could not be changed. He was baptized into the military school as U. S. Grant, and he has ever since been thus designated."

Another instance . . . is that of President Cleveland, who had the baptismal name of Stephen G. Cleveland. After he entered his teens he omitted the word 'Stephen' and assumed the name of Grover Cleveland, by which he was known throughout his distinguished career.

President Woodrow Wilson dropped his first name. Notwithstanding that the change of name made by a person himself, if he becomes known and recognized by his new name, is just as strong and effective in law as if officially authorized by all the courts in the land, it is wise, although not necessary, to resort to the courts in these cases, because in that way evidence of the change is established in permanent form.—Henry Wollman, in New York Times.

Just a Story.

When William Jennings Bryan was in Indianapolis recently, he was entertained at the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Ralston. Mrs. Bryan accompanied her husband. The Ralston household greatly enjoyed the conversation of Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, particularly when the great orator told some of his best stories. A domestic employed at the Ralston home was so interested in the guests that she wrote to a friend: "We had a fine time at the Ralston's last night. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were visiting them and they were very entertaining."

Mr. Ralston thought it was a delicious joke on Mr. Bryan to have him called Mr. Brandy, and was telling it to some friends later at the Hotel Severn when Mr. Bryan came up. "I was just telling the story about how you were called Brandy," said Mr. Ralston.

"I think that's just a story," said Mr. Bryan, laughing.

Many Lawyers in British Army.

The British legal profession has contributed 2,850 solicitors and 1,570 barristers to serve with the colors. Thus far, 581 have figured in the casualty lists while 217 have been decorated for distinguished service.

Several other points bound for Halifax have passed through Portsmouth.

Read the Want Ad.

A KING'S SECRET

By DONALD CHAMBERLIN

"What are you doing, Jean?" asked a soldier of his comrade in barracks in Paris.

"I am commemorating the scene witnessed today."

He was having tattooed on his right arm in India ink a picture of a guillotine with a figure lying on it.

"What are you doing now?" asked the other again.

"I am beginning to have tattooed under the picture of the guillotine the words 'Death to kings and tyrants.'"

These men had been stationed with their corps about the scaffold on which Louis XVI. had that day been beheaded. He who tattooed his arm was young and an enthusiastic revolutionist. So devoted was he to the cause of the people of France against their king that he did not suppose he would ever be a royalist. As to his being a king, that of course was absurd. He was but a French peasant and a sergeant in the ranks of the army.

But that was an age when the people of France rose to the surface. The kings and nobles passed away, and the commoners took their places. A great commander arose, and with him he pulled up many others. Among them was the soldier who had tattooed his arm. Sergeant Jean Bernadotte under Napoleon became a marshal of France and married a relative of the emperor.

During the early part of the nineteenth century Napoleon was conquering kingdoms. He did not make republics of them. He had been a republican and had made up his mind that the government France most needed was a monarchy, with himself at its head. The people he conquered he placed under the control of kings, and these kings were usually members of his own family. Even if Napoleon did not conquer a kingdom his influence was so great that he could control its government.

The throne of Sweden became vacant, and Napoleon nominated—whom? The man who had stood guard over his king when he was executed and had tattooed a picture of the deed on his right arm with the words under it, "Death to kings and tyrants."

There was a king with his own condemnation indelibly stamped on his person. There was no eliminating it. The king was doomed to wear the now faded picture of the death of his sovereign till his own death should destroy it.

The supreme object of the king of Sweden's life was to guard his secret. No valet was called upon to hand him his clothing when he dressed in the morning or to take it from him when he disrobed at night. The office of master of the robes was a sinecure. Had it not been for that which clung like a serpent to his arm he might have at times forgotten that he was a French peasant of whom another commoner monarch had made a king. But the accursed spot would not out. In the morning when he performed his ablutions there it was bared to his gaze. At night when he disrobed it stared at him as with the malicious eyes of a serpent.

In those days when a person was ill the doctors drew blood from him. This was done by lancing the right arm. There is a story that the king of Sweden fell ill, and the doctors suggested that he bare his right arm to be bled. The king refused. The doctors told his majesty that if he did not permit them to bleed him they would not be responsible as to what might happen to him. The king would not yield, but bared his left arm. He was told that it would not be professional to bleed him on his left arm. Nevertheless, since the king would not yield, he was bled from his left arm.

The king recovered, but he was destined to die in his bed. When his last illness came upon him and he believed his end was approaching he sent for Dr. Gorgensen, his principal physician, and charged him in case he died to see that his right arm was exposed to so one except himself. His alone was to possess the secret under a pledge that he would not reveal it. The physician made the pledge, promising that he would personally superintend the laying out of the body. The king did not exact a promise that the doctor would not examine the arm about which so much curiosity had been excited by the king's refusal to be bled from it. Gorgensen might consider it his duty to make the secret public. Having been confided with it and knowing that it did not affect the state, he would likely refrain from divulging it.

When the king was known to be dead Dr. Gorgensen sent every one out of the room and, having locked the doors, lifted the sleeve that covered the dead sovereign's right arm. There was the guillotine, the body strapped to it and the words "Death to kings and tyrants."

Many years had elapsed since that picture was made and those words written. Great had been the rise of the man who had stood looking on as one of the grand attending the execution of the king. But the doctor knew what the world knew—that the dead king had been a French peasant, a soldier in the ranks, and rumor had it that he had been present as one of the guard at the beheading of the king of France. Gorgensen divulged the rest.

Strange it is that this peasant king was the only person whom Napoleon created a sovereign whose descendant now sits on a throne.

Read the Want Ad.

FRIEND OF THE FIRE HORSE

In Detroit Animals Showed Affection for the Man Who Cared for Them For Many Years.

For 27 years Martin Cooney has been superintendent of horses for the fire department of Detroit, Mich., says the News of that city. He has bought every horse used by the department in that time; he has tended them through sickness and has been obliged to end the agonies of many of them. So great has been his love for horses that he has never taken a furlough, or even kept his Sundays for himself. Night and day he has watched over the horses.

In winter, when the horses, steaming from their swift run to the fires, have stood and shivered as the blizzards were fought, it was Martin Cooney who hurried to the scene, and saw that they were blanketed. Back in their barns, it was Martin Cooney who saw that they were rubbed down and made warm and comfortable. When their feet were sore it was Martin Cooney who dressed them, and when the strenuous life of fire department horses made them unfit for such service, Martin Cooney saw to it that they were sold to farmers and not to city drivers, who might abuse them.

But the endless toils of days and nights has taken toll of Mr. Cooney, and recently he retired from active service. And because he has been a friend to horses he is glad that automobiles are replacing them for fire service in downtown Detroit.

"Pounding over hard, slippery downtown streets shortened the lives of the horses," Mr. Cooney explained. "When we used them all over the city, the average life of a horse in the department was four or five years; now that they are confined to the environs their average is five or six years. Of course some last much longer. There was one that lasted thirteen years, and is now comfortable on a farm near Detroit."

"When I joined the fire department we had about 150 horses. At one time we had 234 horses; that was the high-water mark. Now we have about 160, more than we had twenty-seven years ago, despite the great number of fire trucks. That is because Detroit's outlying districts are more populous now than the entire city was then."

"The horses knew me when I came into any of the stations. They would whinny and crane their necks. I broke them in and they never forgot me."

"The thing which makes me happiest is that all old horses are sent to farms, where there are no hard roads to irritate their weakened feet. A horse is too intelligent and too good a friend to be abused after its full period of usefulness is passed."

How They Shot in China.

Details of the battle in Peking between Chang Tsoo's ill-starred forces and the besieging republican troops indicate that the hostilities were more exciting than dangerous, remarks the Salt Lake Herald-Republican.

The dictator was surrounded by about 4,000 of his followers when he sought refuge in the Forbidden City, and the attacking party numbered at least five times as many.

Chinese soldiers have never been noted for expert skill in handling firearms, as substantiated by the authentic report that "considering the enormous quantity of ammunition used and the number of troops engaged" the casualties were remarkably small, only ten killed and thirty wounded among combatants and three times the number of killed and wounded among "innocent bystanders."

For obvious reasons Uncle Sam was simply giving the Chinese sound and friendly advice when he told them to keep out of the way and harmonize their internal differences.

Master of Proportions.

An eager young teacher was reviewing the Sunday school lesson in a mission church in Brooklyn. The subject was "Moses and the Bush That Burned Without Being Consumed." The boys of ten and twelve had been greatly interested in the story, and were now eager to expose their knowledge. Answers followed her questions with the rapidity of a machine gun.

"Now, Harry, it's your turn." "Yessum," was the confident answer.

Tell me what there was about this burning bush that was different from any bushes that have burned since." The boy knew—you could tell from the snapping of his eyes—but he paused to formulate his words. "Why, umm, you see this here bush it burned up—but it didn't burn down." The teacher herself could not have explained it better.—Youth's Companion.

Noncommittal.

"How are you fixed for your winter coal?" asked the inquisitive person. "I've got a suitable place for it," replied Mr. Jibway, who doesn't believe in telling everybody about his financial affairs.

WATER WELLS

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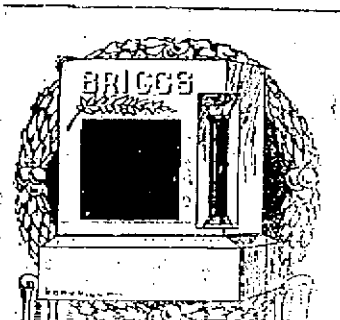
BIG AND LITTLE

We all do wear out shoes. It's the best of exercise to walk and these summer days children should play out of doors, but it is surprising how soon almost new footwear will need our services in careful

Shoe Repairing

We use good materials and do expert work. Our prices are always reasonable and we get all jobs out promptly. Reliable work at lowest prices.

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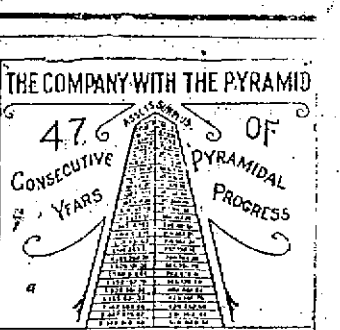
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CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR AND TUNING DONE

With increased facilities, the subscribers again are prepared to take charge of and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be entrusted to their care. They will also give careful attention to the tuning and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies, in addition to work at the cemeteries they will do tuning and grading in the city on short notice. Cemetery lots for sale also Loom and Turf. Orders left at residence, corner of Richards, Averis and South streets, or by mail with Oliver A. Ham, 54 Market Street, will be given prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN & SON

Read the Want Ad.

We need a more cheerful Christmas this year than ever before

ALKON'S CHRISTMAS BARGAINS

Heads the way to cheerfulness. You will find here a large stock of useful gifts, China, Cut Glass, Dinner Sets, Toys, Dolls, Sleds, Etc. On account of the war we have been unable to get matchups to some of our China, therefore will close out all of our odd pieces at greatly reduced prices.

Sale Started Saturday, December 8th, and will continue through the Holidays

Extra Large Teddy Bear, at \$1.25	4-Pc. Toy Furniture consisting of table, settee, arm chair and rocking chair 50c set	PYREX COOKING WARE makes a fine Xmas gift; we have it both plain and cut. Pie Plates 75c Bread Pans 75c Cake Pans 80c Covered Casseroles from \$1.25 to \$1.75 Pudding Dishes from 75c to \$1.25	A large assortment of Cut Glass Water Sets from \$2.00 to \$12.00 All goods bought of us to be shipped out of town will be packed and insured against loss or breakage free of charge.	Handled Ice Tea Glasses, for \$4.00 doz.	Cut Glass Salt and Pepper Shakers with pearl top, only 75c set	Hand Painted Luncheon Sets, consisting of 6 cups and saucers, 6 plates, sugar bowl, creamer and tea pot; worth \$12.50; only \$8.50
Doll Trunks 25c to \$3.00	Pianos 25c to \$1.00	A large line of Iron Toys from 50c to \$1.00	A large assortment of Cut Glass Water Sets from \$2.00 to \$12.00	Cut Glass Cracker and Cheese Dishes for \$2.00	7-Pc. China Decorated Ice Cream Sets worth \$2.00; for \$1.00	1 Lot Tea Sets consisting of 6 cups and saucers, sugar bowl, tea pot and creamer, only \$2.50 set
Mechanical Trains on tracks, at \$1.25	A large line of Iron Toys from 50c to \$1.00	Aluminum Toy Tea Sets, from 50c to \$1.50	A FEW HINTS To the man who does not know what to give his wife for Xmas. A Chafing Dish Coffee Percolator Bread Raiser Dinner Set Coffee Machine Casserole Serving Tray All the above articles can be purchased of us at the lowest prices in town.	Silver Plated Candle Sticks worth \$1.00; only 69c	A large lot of Schoenhut Wooden Dolls; this is a doll that will stand abuse from \$3.50 to \$5.00	3-Pc. Hand Decorated Whip Cream Sets \$1.00
1 Lot of Brevets 10c	Aluminum Toy Tea Sets, from 50c to \$1.50	Soldier's Outfits 50c	SPECIAL BARGAINS IN CUT GLASS During our Xmas Sale. Our stock is so large that it is hard to tell you about each good piece, and can only mention a few specials for the early shoppers. 250 5-in. Cut Glass Bon Bon Dishes, floral cutting; regular price 50c; not more than 2 to one customer, at 25c	Mahogany Candle Sticks, only 35c	12 Japanese Coasters in a lacquered box, only 25c set	Chafing Dishes from \$7.00 to \$12.00
A large assortment of Erectors from 50c to \$5.00	Extra fine Carpet Sweepers, make a very useful gift; worth \$3.00; for \$1.50	1 Lot of Flexible Flyers, at \$1.25	1 Lot of Cut Glass Vases, at 35c	Mahogany Nut Sets, with cracker and 6 picks \$1.50	A large assortment of Dinner Sets from \$15.25 to \$125	Coffee Machines \$7.00
Toy Chairs 25c	1 Lot of Flexible Flyers, at \$1.25	A large assortment of Flexible Flyers, from \$1.25 to \$4.50	A large assortment of Cut Glass Vases from \$1.00 to \$7.00	Mahogany Sandwich Trays for \$1.25	A large assortment of Caseroles from \$1 to \$5.50	Serving Trays, mahogany finish, several handsome designs, worth \$2.00; for \$1.25
1 Lot of Kiddie Carts, worth \$1.00; for 50c	Girls' Frame Sleds 75c to \$1.50	Aluminum Tea Kettle would make a useful Xmas gift, only \$3.00	1 Lot of Extra Fine Floral Cut Glass Dishes, worth \$2.50; at \$1.50	Silver Plated Sandwich Plates \$2.25	Drawn and White Lined Pie Plates in frame \$1.50	1 Lot of Electric Lamps, mahogany base with shades, only \$2.50
Daisy Air Rifles 50c to \$1.00	Aluminum Tea Kettle would make a useful Xmas gift, only \$3.00	Aluminum Parcolators, another useful gift \$1.40	7-Pc. Cut Glass Water Sets with grape design, worth \$2.00; only \$1.50	Silver Plated Cake Plate with handle, only \$1.50	3-Pc. Hand Decorated Bureau Sets 69c	A lot of Electric Lamps \$6.50 to \$12.00
Wooden Anagrams and Blocks, each 4 in. long, worth \$1.00; only 69c box	100 Brown-White Lined Casseroles in nickel frames, worth \$1.75; while they last \$1.00	100 Brown-White Lined Casseroles in nickel frames, worth \$1.75; while they last \$1.00	Cut Glass Tumblers, six for 75c	Extra Special Cut Glass Salt and Pepper Shakers 15c each	5-Pc. Bureau Sets \$2.50	Extra Fine Gas Lamps, all ready to light \$3.50
Extra fine Desk and Blackboard combined, worth \$2.00; only \$1.25				We have on hand a few Chocolate Pots that we are unable to get cups to match on account of the war, which we have marked down to \$1.00 ea.	7-Pc. Celery Sets \$2.00	Mahogany Smoking Stands for \$1.25
1 Quartered Oak Desk and Chair, worth \$4.50; for only \$3.00				These pots sold for \$2.00 to \$3.00 each. Only one to a customer.	7-Pc. Sandwich Sets \$3.50	Cut Glass Electric Lamps, something new \$5.00
A large variety of Doll Carriages from 50c to \$6.50						
Blackboards, can be made into a desk 75c to \$1.25						
1 Toy Dining Room Set, consisting of 4 chairs and table, only 39c set						

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A QUESTION IN WHICH MUCH INTEREST IS CENTERED

Paris, Dec. 9.—The question "What is the greatest crime committed during the war?" was put by the Spanish review *L'Asomada* to conspicuous men in Europe.

"The English," he says, "is the reply of Field Marshal Lord French of Great Britain.

"The declaration of war itself," says Stephén Pichon, French Minister of Foreign Affairs. "Among so many ignominies that have been perpetrated since," he adds, "I renounce making a choice."

"The great crime of Rheims, the abominable destruction of the Cathedral is the one that makes bleed most my heart of a Frenchman and an artist, but one can establish a hierarchy of crimes of the barbarians," replied Auguste Rodin, the sculptor.

"The murder of sailors whose vessels had been torpedoed in the most atrocious act committed during the war," in the opinion of Sir W. H. Dunn, formerly Lord Mayor of London.

"Politically the greatest crime committed during the war is the violation of the neutrality of Belgium by those who had sworn to defend it," says M. de la Motte, French Minister of Foreign Affairs.

"Morally, one is embarrassed to choose among so many atrocities," he adds. "The worst crime in my eyes is the re-establishing of slavery by the Germans."

Signor Vicente Masera Ibanez replied: "The greatest crime of international Germany consisted in the assassination of the Kaiser."

STEPS TO CONTROL UNDESIRABLE FOREIGN ELEMENTS

(By Associated Press)

Berne, Dec. 7.—Switzerland finally has taken initial steps to control the undesirable foreign element from which she has suffered as no other neutral country since August, 1914. New regulations adopted by the federal council are intended to make it difficult for the alien of one of the warring countries, for the deserter from any side, for the foreigner without obvious, legitimate means of livelihood and occupation to flock, as heretofore, into the little country that is trying desperately to maintain an upright neutrality and at the same time weather the storm until peace arrives.

Switzerland hitherto has permitted, without any material objection, scores of thousands of strangers to enter almost as freely as in peace times. Now action has been taken to stop this only because her hospitality has been grossly violated, her neutrality at times even threatened.

The new rules which will become effective as soon as the Swiss diplomatic and consular officials throughout the world can be notified, require that all foreigners entering the country must be equipped with bona-fide passports from their own country, or equivalent papers of identification; that prior to coming to Switzerland all foreigners must furnish to Swiss diplomatic or consular officials adequate reasons for "wanting to come here, and that, after arrival, strangers must register with the police of city or town they intend to inhabit.

There has always been a daily traffic between France and Switzerland in the neighborhood of Geneva, and between Germany and Switzerland near Basel on the part of the laborers and others. Many undesirable foreigners have smuggled themselves across the border and have failed to return. Once in Switzerland they have been able to hide because of the lack of control over foreigners.

"That all is to be changed. Every person crossing the border at other than the ordinary points where iron-clad passports will be required will be numbered. If he fails to return, the police will be put upon his trail. He will have little chance of escaping, for without the right kind of credentials, he is unable to obtain bread, a

STEPS TO CONTROL UNDESIRABLE FOREIGN ELEMENTS

like to see every true American, soldier or citizen, when he hears the grand notes of our national air, rise to his feet in patriotic recognition and endeavor.

Almost instantly the band began to play "The Star Spangled Banner," and Col. Wilson, the superintendent, and the entire battalion of cadets responded to Burrows' patriotic suggestion by springing to their feet with a common impulse which action was followed by every person in the audience and at stood with bowed heads until the last note had ceased. It was an impressive sight and attracted much public attention.

The number of patrons on the early morning workmen's train continues to increase in numbers.

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A Dover restaurant owner stated that while he is observing "meatless" days, other eating houses still continue to serve meats and do not comply with the orders from the food administration. He intimates that unless this stops he will take the matter up with Mr. Spaulding at Concord.

The Portsmouth navy yard comes into prominence with the relief work at Halifax.

The Herald will lead the way to Christmas successes.

SWITZERLAND HAS TOO MANY RUMORS OF PEACE

Berne, Dec. 6.—About the only thing that Switzerland has too much of is peace rumors. Travelers who come from Germany, France, Austria and Italy say these countries, too are full of talk about the conferences that are supposed to be going on constantly here between personalities from the

Entente and Central Powers.

An American who because of his prominence in local affairs must be nameless sums up the actual situation as the correspondent has found it all so, when he points out that the press-supposed to be going on constantly here between personalities from the

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